

DR. COOK IN BOSTON TONIGHT WILL TELL OF POLE CONQUEST

Arrives at the South Station at 1:45 O'clock This Afternoon and Is Escorted by Police to His Hotel.

MR. WHITNEY ON WAY MEETS CLASSMATE

Brooklyn Surgeon Says That He Will Be Able Satisfactorily to Settle Mt. McKinley Controversy.

At 2:30 p. m. today Dr. Cook telegraphed Harry Whitney to meet him in Boston tonight. Dr. Cook will leave for New York at 12 o'clock p. m.

Dr. Frederick A. Cook arrived at the South station at 1:45 o'clock this afternoon from New York. A crowd of several thousand were on hand to get a sight of the distinguished visitor who is here to lecture tonight, at Symphony hall, on his conquest of the north pole.

So well was he protected, however, by the specially appointed police guard that there was little or no trouble for him to make his way in an automobile, escorted by 20 mounted police commanded by Sgt. John C. Murphy, to the Hotel Touraine, where he will make his quarters during his stay in the city. He was roundly cheered all along the route.

Dr. Benjamin F. Trueblood, president of the American Peace Society, who was a fellow-passenger with Dr. Cook on the Scandinavian-American liner Oscar II, from Copenhagen by way of Christiansand, Nor., will preside at the meeting tonight, and met Dr. Cook at the station.

Dr. Cook refused to comment on a new despatch from Washington that the National Geographical Society does not propose to recognize either him or Commander Peary as the discoverer of the north pole "until one or both produce proofs."

Just before Dr. Cook boarded his train in New York today he declared that the attempt to throw doubt on his ascent of Mt. McKinley would fall flat. In addition to the proofs which he says he has in his possession he has written to Edward Burrill, his companion on the ascent, asking him to come to New York.

Harry Whitney of New Haven, Conn., the Arctic hunter who plays so important a part in the polar controversy, through having met both Dr. Cook and Commander Robert E. Peary in the north, being the first white man to see Dr. Cook after the latter's return from the pole, and the first to be made aware of the fact that the Brooklyn surgeon had reached the goal, is due to arrive in Boston from Sydney, N. S., tonight at 9 o'clock.

It is believed that Dr. Cook and Mr. Whitney will confer relative to the intention of the doctor to send a ship to Etah, Greenland, to recover the instruments and records belonging to him that were cached there by Mr. Whitney.

(Continued on Page Four, Column Two.)

COL. BILLINGS TODAY MADE NEW ENGLAND IMMIGRATION CHIEF

Today Col. George B. Billings, United States commissioner of immigration at this port, assumes charge of all sub-immigration stations throughout New England, and the affairs of these stations will in the future be administered from this city. Colonel Billings' new title as immigration commissioner for the New England states.

This means that the port of Boston and the suburbs of Portland, Providence and all others in the New England territory which have heretofore come under the control of an inspector-in-charge or customs officials will now be under the direct control of Commissioner Billings. The new order reads as follows:

"Rule 51 of the regulations governing admission of Chinese approved Feb. 26, 1907, is hereby amended and a new rule established as applying to immigration matters, whereby the transaction of all business involved in the enforcement of both the immigration and Chinese exclusion laws will, on and after Oct. 1, 1909, be handled through district headquarters as herein designated, the officers indicated being directed to assume control of sub-stations within their respective districts on the date above specified, after which all transactions will be reported and correspondence conducted through the office of the commissioner in charge."

Perhaps the biggest change caused by the new order of things will be in Portland, where Timothy W. Elliott, secretary in charge, has had full jurisdiction in sending his reports directly to the department at Washington. Inspector Elliott will still remain at Portland, but take his orders from the Boston station.

PRESIDENT LEAVES SEATTLE FAIR LATE TODAY FOR TACOMA

Mr. Taft Attends Fair, Plays Golf and Is at Luncheon Previous to Trip to Dock to Make Water Trip.

MEETS CLASSMATE

SEATTLE, Wash. — President Taft leaves Seattle this afternoon at 4 o'clock (7 p. m. eastern time) for Tacoma by special boat.

In honor of the visit of President Taft to the Alaska-Yukon exposition today there was a parade of live stock and the chief magistrate was apparently much interested. En route to the grounds he reviewed the children of the Broadway high school, who were permitted to march for his inspection. After a short stay at the fair he went to the Seattle Golf Club, where luncheon was had.

Following luncheon President Taft, A. Peters, his classmate at Yale, C. J. Smith and A. S. Kerry are to play a foursome, following which the President will be driven to the wharf where the yacht El Primero, in which he will make the trip to Tacoma, is in waiting.

A large delegation from the Tacoma Chamber of Commerce is here to accompany the President to that city, where he will remain until noon tomorrow.

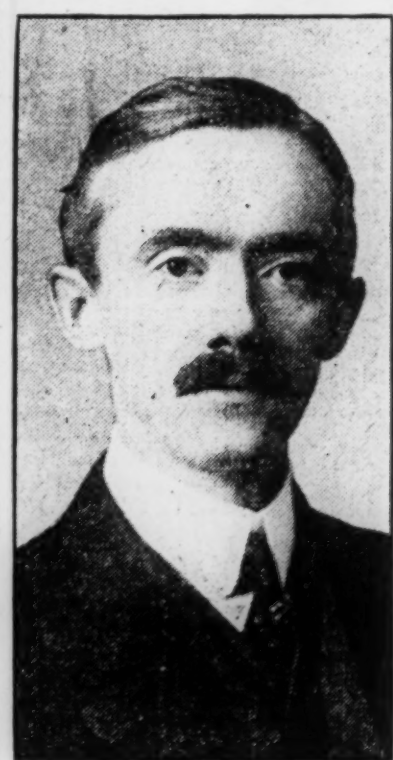
The President's speech in advocacy of a ship subsidy bill and in opposition to statehood for Alaska are the chief topics of conversation here today. His remarks about Alaska, especially when he declared that the people of that territory are not yet to be trusted with self-government, were received by the great crowd in silence and cries of "no."

The issue between Secretary Ballinger and Chief Forester Pinchot is still a topic in this section. This is Mr. Ballinger's home, but the people favor a wide conservation policy and many side with Mr. Pinchot.

Thursday evening the President was entertained at dinner by Governor Hay.

The address in the amphitheater was made at 3 p. m., and immediately afterward the President went to the Arctic Brotherhood building for initiation. Returning to the fair grounds at night, Mr. Taft viewed the illuminations.

People of Boston Exempt From Identification Plan For the General Delivery



E. C. MANSFIELD.
Postmaster of Boston who says general delivery patrons will not need identification.

BOSTON people calling for their mail at the general delivery window in the central postoffice will not be required, for the present at least, to sign cards of identification, as is required in Chicago.

Postmaster Edward C. Mansfield today commenting on the action of the postmaster of Chicago said that no doubt the general delivery system in this and all large cities was being abused, but a postmaster must act with discretion so that he will not offend any of the legitimate patrons who call for their mail each day.

"That subject," said Mr. Mansfield, "was discussed at the convention of the postmasters at Toledo, in August, and various resolutions were adopted but no orders have come from Washington to me to put the card identification system into operation."

SPAIN RESTORES TRANQUILITY.
WASHINGTON — Minister Ide called the state department from Madrid today that the royal decrees convening the Cortes on Oct. 15 and restoring the constitutional guarantees, except in the provinces of Barcelona and Cervera, have met with general approval. He says that except for an occasional disturbance in Barcelona the country is tranquil.

Captain Scott Gives The Monitor Leading Facts About Next Year's British Antarctic Expedition

Explorer Tells How, With the Aid of Motor Sledges, He Hopes to Win Honor for His Country.

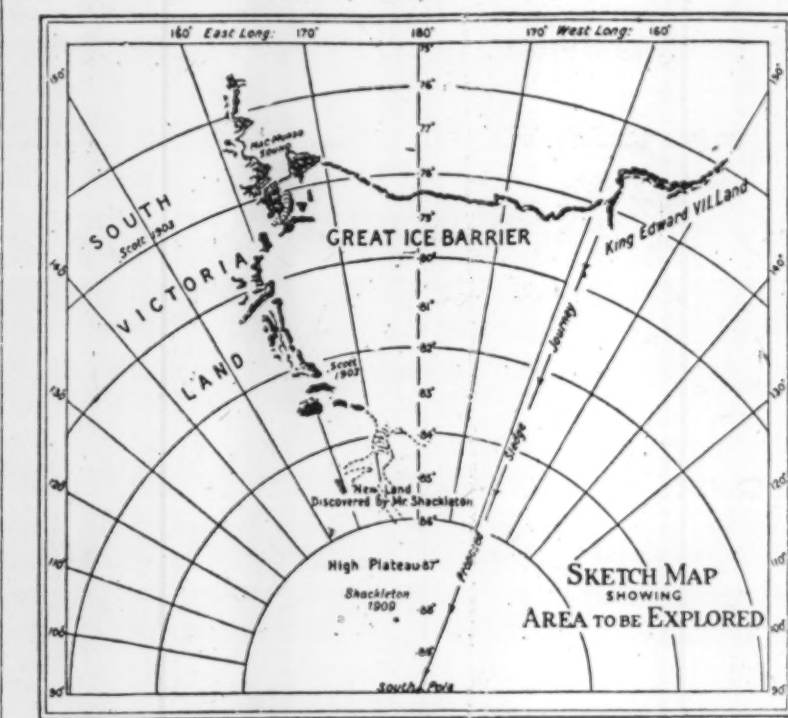
TWO ROUTES IN VIEW

LONDON—Capt. R. Scott and his second in command are busily engaged in the Victoria street offices working out the details and making the necessary arrangements for the British Antarctic expedition for 1910, the main object of which is to reach the south pole, and to secure for the British empire the honor of that achievement.

Captain Scott is, of course, unable to divulge any of what may be termed the secrets of the expedition which he is leading to the Antarctic region next



MOTOR SLEDGE FOR POLAR TRAVEL.
The vehicle here illustrated has passed successfully through trials on the snows of Norway, and it is believed it will be of great assistance in the Antarctic field.



SKETCH MAP OF SOUTH POLE REGION.
Showing the geographical discoveries of recent British expeditions, and the area over which Captain Scott expects to travel in 1910.

year, but he was very willing to give all legitimate information on the subject, which may be summed up as follows:

The total cost of fitting out the expedition will be \$200,000, and this figure includes a vessel capable of accommodating a larger party than has hitherto been taken out and also strong enough to enter the heavy pack ice which they expect to meet in the region of King Edward VII. Land. Considerable subscriptions have already been offered toward the total sum required, but Captain Scott is very naturally anxious to have the whole of the amount in hand as soon as possible.

The accompanying map shows the geographical discoveries of recent British

expeditions. The base hitherto used has been McMurdo sound, but Captain Scott is anxious to make every effort to break fresh ground, and for this reason it is proposed to endeavor to establish a second base in King Edward VII. Land, 400 miles to the east of McMurdo sound. The new base may be difficult to establish, but it will be no farther from the pole than the base on McMurdo sound and in addition to which the region about it is entirely unknown.

The advance on the pole will be made from one or other of these bases, according to circumstances. The track to the pole from McMurdo sound traverses at first the extensive plateau of the Great

(Continued on Page Five, Column Six.)

GRAND TRUNK LINE SEEKS AN OUTLET

Canadian Road Is Said to Have an Option on the Providence & Danielson Electric Railway.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—It is asserted here that the Grand Trunk Railway Company has secured an option on the Providence & Danielson electric road.

It is said that of late there have been several conferences between President Fitzhugh of the Grand Trunk and local business men, some of whom were stockholders in the Providence & Danielson.

The eagerness with which a small block of stock of the electric road was taken when offered recently to settle up the affairs of a brokerage concern, is held in financial circles to point to noteworthy developments in the near future.

President D. F. Sherman of the Providence & Danielson was in New York Thursday on business connected with the above project, according to statements attributed to Treasurer George W. Prentice.

"As to whether the Grand Trunk has an option on our electric road, I am not at liberty to say at this time," added Mr. Prentice, "but I will say that the Grand Trunk has for many years desired to come into Rhode Island and Providence, and that we are the friends of that road. The time is ripe for such a step."

It is asserted that a request will be made at the state Legislature at its next session for a franchise in behalf of the Grand Trunk road. If the Grand Trunk takes over the Providence & Danielson, the next step in securing a foothold in this state will be the construction of a connecting line from the terminus of the Danielson road in Connecticut to Palmer, Mass., the nearest point to Rhode Island of the Grand Trunk holdings.

In Massachusetts and Connecticut, the Grand Trunk operates under the name of the New London & Northern, which touches Palmer. The electric road has valuable charter provisions.

ENGINEER HEARD AT STEEL TRIAL

City Employee Is First to Testify in Behalf of Commonwealth in the "Boston Agreement" Case.

Attorney Henry F. Hurlburt of counsel for the defense in the "Boston agreement" cases today conducted a cross-examination of Frederick H. Fay, assistant city engineer of Boston, the first important witness for the commonwealth in the steel cases now on trial in the superior criminal court before Judge Harris.

The cross-examination was of a strictly technical character. Mr. Hurlburt brought out the statements that contractors deem it quite essential, from an advertising standpoint, to submit bids on work even though they knew their bids would be too high. It was also brought out that steel concerns often submitted low bids to secure a contract to keep their mills employed.

Mr. Hurlburt attempted to draw a distinct line between the various kinds of steel construction, particularly between structural and ornamental steel.

District Attorney Hill attempted to restrain the scope of the examination and Judge Harris ruled that the attorney for the defense should restrict his examination.

Court adjourned at 11:30 o'clock until 2 o'clock.

VETERANS TODAY ASSURED OF JOBS

Civil war veterans employed in the local customs service were today assured of their present positions by Collector of the Port George H. Lyman, who says that the veterans will be retained in the service as long as he remains as collector.

This disposes of a rumor that many veterans employed as inspectors and weighers might be cut in salary, and that their places might be filled by younger men.

CAPTAIN QUILTS SEA AND ONE STARTS AS COMMANDER TODAY

Today a steamship captain started from Boston port on his last trip and another began a sea service as commander by taking out a steamship. The two vessels were so near together in the channel that they could speak each other in passing.

Captain Richard F. Masters bade his last farewell to this port in the role of commander with the departure of the Leyland line steamship Columbian from East Boston bound for London, at 11 a. m. today.

Captain William P. Hains, youngest of the Allan line skippers, and son of the late Commodore W. H. P. Hains of the Cunard line, took the Allan liner Parisian from Mystic docks, Charlestown, on his first voyage as a commander at practically the same time.

Captain Masters will retire from the sea as soon as he brings his ship into London. Shortly before the ship's departure, the captain's cabin was crowded with friends.

The captain has been associated with the Leyland line for 22 years, and for 18 years has commanded various vessels, having had charge of the Columbian for 14 years and 2 months. As master of that vessel he has made 130 round trips between the metropolis of old England and that of New England, and it is estimated that in that time he has traveled more than 265,000 miles.

The Columbian is taking out 77,000 bushels of wheat, 801 head of cattle, 250 tons of provisions, 200 tons of flour, 50 tons of paper, and a large amount of miscellaneous freight.

The Allan liner Parisian is bound for Liverpool. She took out 20 cabin passengers and 20 in the steerage. The Parisian will call at Halifax, en route, and on a shipment of 7500 barrels of apples, which is said to be the record shipment from any port on this continent.

SEVEN BOSTON RUNS IN LAST GAME TODAY WITH THE CHAMPIONS

Detroit faced Boston this afternoon on the Huntington avenue grounds in the last game of their 1909 series, and although the question of who will fly the American league pennant next year was no longer in doubt, a large crowd turned out to get their last glimpse at the only three-straight champions that this league has ever had. The masterful and amusing coaching of Jennings always assures a big attendance at games in which this team plays.

The spectators had a chance to see some of the substitutes as well as Jennings himself play today, as Jones, Cobb, Crawford and Moriarty had gone home to Detroit to prepare for the coming series with Pittsburgh. The two teams will line up as follows:

BOSTON.
D. Jones, 1b.....McConnell, 2b.
B. Jones, ss.....Lord, 3b.
Willet, cf.....Speaker, c.
McIntyre, cf.....Carrigan, 1b.
O'Leary, 3b.....Niles, rf.
Delahanty, 2b.....French, ss.
Jennings, 1b.....Hooper, lf.
Casey, c.....Donohue, c.
Sweet, p.....Karger, p.

Boston started in with a rush, scoring in the first inning on a single and a steal by Speaker, who crossed the plate on a fine hit by Carrigan.

Detroit scored first in the second inning on a single by Delahanty, who stole second and came home on Jennings' single.

Boston had a batting feast in their half of the third. Hits by Lord, Speaker, French, Niles and Hooper totaled 5 runs, bringing the score up to 7 to 1 in favor of Boston.

Detroit made four runs in the fourth on hard hitting by Bush, Willets, McIntyre, Jennings and Casey.

COMMANDER PEARY CHEERED IN HUDSON NAVAL FETE TODAY

The Roosevelt Gaily Decked as She Sails to Join Clermont and Half Moon at Newburgh.

FLEETS WILL MEET

NEW YORK — Cheers greeted Commander Robert E. Peary, U. S. N., today, as he stood on the bridge of the Roosevelt as she steamed up the Hudson river as part of the fleet of merchant vessels escorting the Clermont and the Half Moon to Newburgh. Here a squadron from Albany will join the others and a program of exercises will be carried out.

Commander Peary, accompanied by Mrs. Peary, returned to New York at 7:07 a. m. today after a night ride from Portland, Me., and was immediately taken in charge by Herbert L. Bridgman, secretary of the Peary Arctic club.

The hour of Mr. Peary's arrival was not generally known and there were few at the Grand Central station, except a group of newspaper men, to greet the commander.

"I have absolutely nothing to say at this time," Mr. Peary told the reporters. "For the present the controversy is in the hands of Mr. Bridgman and the Peary Arctic club. The next statement will probably come from the club. Anyway, I'm hungry and want my breakfast."

This last was the cue for Mr. Bridgman to escort Mr. and Mrs. Peary across the street to the Belmont hotel, where the party had breakfast, after which the commander, his wife and Mr. Bridgman went aboard the Roosevelt, which was anchored off the foot of Forty-second street. Commander Peary missed running right into Dr. Cook by only a half hour. Just after the Peary party had cleared the station Dr. Cook arrived to take a train for Boston, where he will lecture tonight.

At 9:15 a. m. the Roosevelt, with the Peary party aboard, steamed up the river between two excursion boats to take her place in the line of the parade. She was a gay little craft, beribboned.

(Continued on Page Five, Column Three.)

Max Fiedler, Boston Music Leader, Back from Europe For Active Orchestra Work



(Photo by Garo.)
MAX FIEDLER.
Conductor of Boston Symphony Orchestra, who returns to Boston today after summer in Europe.

MAX Fiedler, conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, who arrived at New York last night on the Mauretania from Europe, will come to Boston this afternoon and take up his quarters at Hemmway chambers. His first public appearance will be on Friday, Oct. 8, when he will lead the Symphony Orchestra in its first public rehearsal.

Mr. Fiedler this season has secured a list of soloists for his orchestra that comprises the most representative artists in America. He return has been awaited with interest by Bostonians of musical inclination, as it means the active commencement of the season in New England.

From 1894 until his acceptance of the position with the Symphony Orchestra, Mr. Fiedler was conductor of the Hamburg Opera house. As "guest conductor" he has appeared in Berlin, St. Petersburg, London, Paris and New York.

RESUMING MAINE MAIL RUNS.
The regular mail service which suffered interruption in Maine by reason of wash-outs on some of the railroads today resumed almost its normal status.

LAWYERS PROPOSE REMEDY FOR DELAY IN ACTIONS OF LAW

Draper Commission to Facilitate Civil Suits Holds Its First Hearing Today at the State House.

MANY VIEWS GIVEN

Considerable Stress Is Laid on the System in England, Where Judge Can Order Evidence at Once.

The special law commission, appointed by Governor Draper as the result of an enactment by the last Legislature, to investigate the causes of delay in civil actions, held its first public hearing at the State House this morning. Several attorneys addressed the commission, advancing different methods by which the courts of the state may be able to attend to the amount of business presented to them within a reasonable time.

Stephen Thynne proposed the creation of an official board of auditors for the preparation of cases to be presented to the courts. He pointed out that the average cost of court cases is approximately \$100 a day, but with a trained body of men acting as auditors this expense can be greatly reduced. He also advised that the congested condition of the probate courts might be relieved by trying will cases before the demise of the testator, obliging the testator to submit to an examination as to his ability and as to undue influence at the time of drawing the instrument.

Norman F. Hesselstine said the extreme delay is an injury not only to plaintiffs but to defendants as well. He personally knew of cases in which property has been attached on a worthless case, the plaintiff knowing that he can secure a settlement from the defendant, who will pay a small sum rather than have his property tied up for the length of time now required to reach a case. As a temporary relief, he proposed increasing the number of judges, but for permanent relief he thought it might be well to adopt the English system which permits a justice at the time of the filing of a case to order that evidence be taken at once.

Horace Bailey advocated that the supreme judicial court be made purely a court of appeal, to decide nothing except law points, as has been done with success in New Hampshire. Then he would create another tribunal to serve as an intermediate court, and take all the equity, extraordinary writ and probate appeal work of the supreme judicial court and the equity and divorce business of the superior court.

Judge Henry C. Lummus of the Lynn (Continued on Page Four, Column One.)

FORESTER PINCHOT AND PARTNER BACK AT CAPITAL TODAY

WASHINGTON — The government's two chief conservationists are back in harness today, having just arrived from extensive tours in the West. They are already preparing their plans for the forthcoming session of Congress—Chief Forester Pinchot with his forest preservation ideas and Chief Engineer Newell of the reclamation service full of hopes for action by Congress on the proposed \$10,000,000 bond issue for irrigation projects.

"My idea of the work of this service," said Engineer Newell on reaching his office today, "is to accomplish things. The members of the Senate committees on irrigation with whom I have traveled on a portion of their tour of inspection of the government projects feel that the service has done this. They have expressed themselves in favor of the bond issue proposed by President Taft and the enactment of such additional legislation as may be needed to broaden the scope of the government's irrigation work."

DENY CLAIMANT'S NAME IS RUSSELL

The Russell will case, now being heard before Judge George R. Lawton in the East Cambridge probate court, has today developed into one of the most interesting will cases ever brought before a Massachusetts court.

Counsel for William C. Russell, the respondent, are putting on witnesses in defense to prove that the claimant from North Dakota, who is trying to prove himself Daniel Blake Russell, heir to \$250,000, is no other than James Delbert Rousseau of Massena, N. Y. Three witnesses from the neighborhood of Massena testified that the claimant who has been in court for the last two weeks is the same Mr. Rousseau whom they knew in the 80's.

News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

SHOULD CONDUCT CAMPAIGN WITH MORAL WEAPONS

(Special to The Monitor.)

PARIS.—The Temps endeavors to promote interest in the proceedings of the Young Egypt Congress by drawing attention to its program, the character of which is described as entitling the Young Egypt party to congratulation upon having after "so many years of indifference to social questions," awakened to a realization of the needs and destinies of its country.

In its opinion it is fitting that the rising generation in Egypt should occupy itself with public questions. If ever the Young Egypt party is to realize its dream of self-government for Egypt, this consummation will be achieved, not by turbulent exhibitions in the streets or in the press or at public meetings, but by the study of problems of government and administration. Upon these grounds the elegies in which certain so-called nationalist organs in Egypt thought fit to celebrate the Sir Curzon Wylie episode are strongly reprobated.

The Young Egypt party is reminded that, unless it feels itself strong enough to take up arms and not only to overcome the British in Egypt but to oppose a successful resistance to Great Britain's armies, it has no other alternative but earnestly to develop its own capacity for government if it desires to win liberty for the country. French observers would prefer to hear less talk of revolution and of the alleged misdeeds of the occupying power, which merely serve to furnish occasion for philippics and flights of oratory. A little more concern for education, public instruction and the elevation of the masses would be welcomed.

After appealing to the Young Egypt party to allow the voice of reason to be heard at its congress, the Temps observes:

We in France are bound to Egypt by too many old ties of affection not to regret the prejudice which imprudent enthusiasts inflict upon the most inspiring of causes. It is true that liberty is the most precious blessing of any in the world, but it can be obtained by other means than by inciting to violence. The example of South Africa is there to prove it. We do not attach exaggerated importance to what we hope is an isolated case, but incidents of this kind are most easily exploited. The Young Egypt congress will doubtless be at pains to show that for the future its members intend to conduct their campaign by means only of moral and intellectual weapons.

Foreign Briefs

POTSDAM.—Crown Princess Frederick William has given birth to her third son.

NAIROBI, British East Africa.—Theodore Roosevelt, who was expected to arrive here on Oct. 15 from his hunting trip in the Mweru district, probably will not come in until Oct. 23.

AT THE THEATERS

BOSTON

AMERICAN MUSIC HALL.—Vaudeville. BOBSON.—"The Gay Hussars." CASTLE SQUARE.—"Our New Minister." COLONIAL.—"The Chorus Lady." GLOBE.—"The Lion and the Mouse." HOLLY STREET.—"On the Eve." KEITH'S.—Vaudeville. MAJESTIC.—"The World and His Wife." PARK.—"A Gentleman from Mississippi." TREMONT.—"The Candy Shop."

NEW YORK

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Italian Grand Opera. ALHAMBRA.—Vaudeville. AMERICAN.—Vaudeville. ANTOIN.—"The Man from Home." BELASCO.—"Is Matrimony a Failure?" BROADWAY.—"The Midnight Sons." CANTO.—"The Grand Old One." CIRCLE.—"McIntyre & Heath in Hayti." COLONIAL.—Vaudeville. COMEDY.—"The Melting Pot." CRITERION.—"The Noble Spaniard." DAILY.—"The White Sister." EMPIRE.—"Inconceivable George." GAIETY.—"The Fortune Hunter." GARRICK.—"The Millionaire." GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—"The Thief." HACKETT.—"Such a Little Queen." HAMMERSTEIN.—"The Rose of Algeria." HERALD SQUARE.—"The Rose of Algeria." HIPPODROME.—Spectacles. HUDSON.—"An American Widow." KEITH & PROCTOR'S, Fifth avenue.—Vaudeville. KNICKERBOCKER.—"The Dollar Prince."

LIBERTY.—"The Widow's Mite." LINCOLN SQUARE.—"The Motor Girl." LYRIC.—"The Chocolate Soldier." LYRIC.—"Arsene Lupin." MAJESTIC.—"The Bridge." MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE.—"Educational Opera." "Faust." "Saturday afternoon, 'Louise.'" "Saturday evening, 'Cavalleria.'" "Pagliacci." METROPOLIS.—"Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch." NEW AMSTERDAM.—"The Love Cure." RAYOY.—"The Awakening of Helena." WALLACK'S.—"The Dollar Mark." WEST END.—"The Battle." WEBER'S.—"The Climax."

CHICAGO

AMERICAN.—Vaudeville. BUSH TEMPLE.—"St. Elmo." COLONIAL.—"The Man Who Owns Broadway." CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE.—"Mrs. X." GARRICK.—"Locksley's Minstrels." GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—"Foreign Exchange." GREAT NORTHERN.—"Hanson's 'Superbe.'" ILLINOIS THEATRE.—"The Third Degree." MARLOWE.—"Sag Harbor." McVICKERS.—Vaudeville. NATIONAL.—"Under Southern Skies." PEOPLE'S.—"The Spellers." POWERS.—"The House Next Door." REX.—"The Goddess of Liberty." STEINBAKER.—"The Old Town." WHITNEY.—"The Climax."

Argentine Government Invites Nations of World to Participate in Exposition

Will Be Held in the City of Buenos Aires From Month of May to November of Next Year.

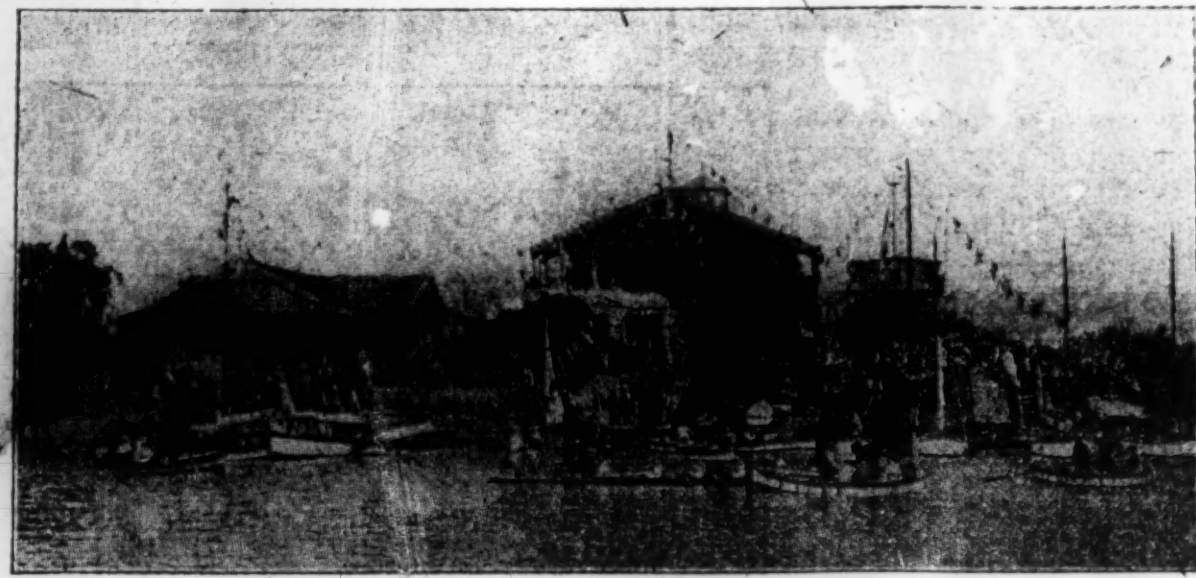
(Special to The Monitor.)

BUENOS AIRES.—The government of the Argentine has invited all the nations of the world to participate in its centennial exposition which is to be held here from May to November, 1910. This exposition is likewise to be an international exhibition of railways and the various other means of land transportation. The government has appropriated \$6,000,000 for the purposes of this exposition, which is being extensively advertised especially in the United States and Europe, and which it is confidently expected will result in a greater exploitation by foreign capital of the naturally vast resources of the Argentine Republic.

The Argentine Republic is one of the few countries reporting an increase of trade for the year 1908, its foreign commerce showing a net gain of \$56,913,925 over 1907. The gain, it may be observed, was entirely on the side of exports, due to the immense grain crops of the country. The exposition, which is to begin May 25, 1910, and end Nov. 25 the same year, will give the world an opportunity to become familiar with the possibilities of the country and estimate its immense purchasing power.

It is intended, moreover, to be an exposition of the national resources in all branches, the appropriation for the rural section alone being \$2,000,000.

The official program provides, among others, for the following groups of exhibits: Railways and tramways, with



BOATHOUSE AT EL TIGRE, ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Resort is but a short distance from Buenos Aires by rail, and is said to have the largest rowing club in the world.

other motor power than electricity; electric railways and tramways, automobiles, cycling, postoffices, telegraphs, telephones and other means of communication; beasts of burden, horsemen and vehicles drawn by animals; ordinary public roads, bridge paths, highroads, suburban streets and sporting tracks; military transport and service in times of war; municipal transport and vehicle service, apparatus, etc., pertaining to the fire protection service; decorative fine arts applied to the transport industry; providence, assistance and patronage in favor of workmen, employees, clerks and agents in the service of transport companies; aeronautical experiments.

Under the last section will be exhibited free and captive balloons, dirigibles and aeroplanes. Under the first will include

projects of all kinds of communications on land, ferries and fords, crossings on level, above and below grade, with all sorts of railroad protections, tunnels, barriers, fences and cattle guards.

The second group will embrace stations, terminals, yards and accessories for despatching cattle, grain, general freight, illumination, shops and factories incidental to rail lines, and all the appurtenances for the comfort and convenience of passengers.

The third group dealt with the questions relating to construction and maintenance of way; group four with structures other than buildings, and rolling stock. Group five deals with the service of loading and unloading, embarkation and disembarkation and many of the minor problems of railroading. Group six deals with railways of different sys-

tems; group seven, means of conveyance resembling railways; group eight, tramways; and group nine, accounting systems, instructions for service, legislation and the bibliography of the service.

One effect of the exposition of 1910 is expected to be to give the commercial affairs of the republic an impetus toward a higher level than it has ever before attained. For the first three months of 1909 the imports of the country amounted in value to \$73,028,538, while the exports totaled the sum of \$140,231,340, both branches of trade indicating an increase over that of the corresponding months of the previous year. An increase of \$2,188,318 in imports appears, and in exports an increase of \$24,603,508.

The Argentine ships its products to Great Britain to the extent of \$28,453,174, France \$17,617,968, Belgium \$13,122,

Will Also Be International Exhibition of Railways—Appropriation of Six Million Dollars Is Made.

235, Germany \$12,171,651, the United States \$6,868,980, Italy \$4,429,809, and Brazil \$3,906,733.

The trade in meat has grown to proportions that give this article a prominent place on the export list of the republic. The Argentine in 1908 shipped to the United Kingdom more than half of that country's importation of this article from all sources, and more than twice the amount shipped to the same country by the United States. In shipments of corn to Great Britain this republic furnished more than all other contributing nations, and nearly three times as much as its nearest competitor, the United States.

The celebration of the centennial is intended as a commemoration of the historic May revolution of 1810.

The government has fixed Oct. 15, 1909, as the final date on which application for space can be made by American exhibitors at the exposition. Should there be, however, applications for space of 1000 meters on that date the United States will be granted a separate exhibit carrying unlimited time for space applications.

The American minister, the Hon. Charles H. Sherill, says it would be advisable for American exhibitors to send to the railway exposition novelties, railway and tramway appliances, power shop tools, etc., and to the agricultural exposition harvesting machinery and exhibits showing production, preparation and preservation of fruits. The Argentine authorities have arranged for the protection of novelties exhibited from fraudulent registration of trade marks.

RUSSIAN GENERAL TO LEAVE PERSIA DURING NOVEMBER

(Special to The Monitor.)

TEHERAN.—General Snarsky, the commander of the Russian troops, is planning to return to Russia from Tabriz about the middle of November, leaving behind him 400 men. The Russian punitive expedition which went out after the attack on Tabriz has returned to that city, having captured the brigand leader Rahim Khan, who was released upon payment of an indemnity of 180 camels and 20,000 Turkish pounds in satisfaction of the claims of the foreign traders.

The government is beginning to show more spirit in its endeavors to get money out of Zill-e-Sultan, who hitherto has vainly advertised for sale his properties in Teheran, knowing well that anybody here possessed of ready money sufficient to buy them would never be confident enough to admit his wealth. A week ago the two legations remonstrated with the Persian government with regard to their treatment of Zill-e-Sultan but no notice has been taken of these representations that he be compelled to arrange for the sum promised to the nationalists without further delay. Meanwhile the scarcity of money is severely felt by the government, though it shows the same wonderful capacity to get along which distinguished the later days of Mohamed Ali's reign.

By the time that the Parliament is ready to meet the new Russian minister, M. Poklewsky-Kozell, will have become established here and will doubtless bring to bear upon the situation the conclusions arrived at by continuous consultation with the foreign offices in London and St. Petersburg.

It is understood that Nasr-us Mulk, the premier-elect, has been asked to state definitely whether or not he intends to return to Persia. His reluctance to return to his native country at this time has been interpreted in many quarters as indicative of a want of confidence in the new regime. It is held to be unfortunate that the able chief of earlier constitutional days will not give proof to his compatriots that personal sacrifices are worth making for Persian nationalism. For the time being there is a distinct lull among the unruly elements of the country, a satisfactory result to which the prestige of the government doubtless has contributed.

Telling Pictures

—AND—
Clever Stories

Are printed in The Monitor every Saturday on the Page for Boys and Girls. The Pictures are taken and the Stories are written

By Youthful Monitor Readers

Why do you not join their ranks, if you have a camera? Awards of \$1 and 50 cents offered for the best photographs sent in each week.

THE SUBJECTS

May be children at play, school scenes, historic places, picturesque views, quaint houses, city or country scenes, either characteristic or unusual. Blue prints are not available.

Write a Descriptive Story

Of not over 200 words, and it will be paid for if used. At any rate, send a title for your picture. Write your name and address plainly, and enclose stamps if you wish photo returned.

Forward to "Children's Page," The Christian Science Monitor, Boston

Falmouth and St. Paul Streets

IRONDALE STEEL COMPANY SEEKING SITE FOR BRANCH

(Special to The Monitor.)

VANCOUVER, B. C.—The Irondale Steel Company is seeking a location for a branch plant in British Columbia, and has made overtures to the civic authorities in both Victoria and Vancouver regarding the most suitable site and the advantages which may be offered in the way of free water, exemption from taxation, a guarantee of interest on bonds, and a free site with harbor facilities.

The works, it is stated, will employ a force of 1500 men to start with, and would call for an initial expenditure of \$1,000,000. The equipment would include shops for building freight cars, nut and bolt works, rolling mills, etc., and installation of the most improved equipment for the production of steel by the open hearth system.

Another prospective industry for Vancouver is the extraction of wood alcohol from mill refuse, 15,000 tons of which are burned in the mills every day at great expense and with absolutely no return. If the result of investigation is that alcohol can be extracted profitably on a large scale, it is promised that a plant for this purpose will be erected without delay under the auspices of one of the large lumber manufacturers here.

TO EXTEND ROADS TO PACIFIC COAST

Canadian Capitalists Looking Into Proposition—Would Cost \$15,000,000—Claim Shortest Route to Ocean.

(Special to The Monitor.)

CIUDAD JUAREZ, Mexico.—On a recent visit here Dr. F. S. Pearson, one of the several Canadian capitalists who lately purchased the Rio Grande, Sierra Madre & Pacific railroad, announced that the two roads may be extended from El Paso, Tex., to the Pacific ocean with an outlet at the mouth of Rio Maya in Sonora, involving an outlay of \$15,000,000. He stated that the road would give a shorter route to the Pacific than the Southern Pacific and will give the shortest route to United States points from Central and South America.

The Pearson railroad interests of northwestern Mexico, representing the Chihuahua & Pacific line, which runs from the city of Chihuahua to Temacachi, a distance of 173 miles, the Sierra Madre & Pacific railroad, 32 miles in length, connecting Temacachi with Madera, and the Rio Grande, Sierra Madre & Pacific, extending 156 miles in a southerly direction from Ciudad Juarez to Terrazas, have begun construction of a connecting link between Madera and Terrazas, a distance of about 100 miles. The completion of this branch will insure ready access to the timbered districts and mineral belts of that section of Mexico.

MAY REQUIRE EACH CITY TO MAINTAIN ITS POSTOFFICE

(Special to The Monitor.)

TIEN-TSIN.—The British government is credited by some of its subjects in this part of China with the intention of establishing a new rule in imperial affairs, namely, of requiring each community to bear the cost of maintenance of its own postoffice. Tien-tsin, one of the most important treaty ports in China, has a British concession and a British postoffice. The latter was established Oct. 1, 1906, and has been maintained at an annual loss, half the deficit being borne by the local municipality and the other half by the imperial treasury.

The Tien-tsin community now has declined to continue its half the payment, which it maintains should be an imperial charge, not a local burden, and the British government has announced that in consequence the postoffice will be closed Oct. 10. Five times as much mail matter is sent from England to Tien-tsin as from Tien-tsin to England.

LIGNITE DEPOSIT DISCOVERED.

(Special to The Monitor.)

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador.—An extensive deposit of lignite, situated on both sides of the Pasqui river in the province of Pichincha has been discovered by Manuel Antonio Franco.

Discovers Wells and Tunnels in Egyptian Oases

(Special to The Monitor.)

CAIRO, Egypt.—In the face of the great Lybian plateau are broad, deep depressions—the oases of Kharga, Bahariya, Farafra and Dakhla, which in prehistoric times were subject to the sway of the Egyptian kings of the eighteenth dynasty, 1545-1350 B. C. Although the oldest monuments yet found in these places date from that period, the most important of the earlier remains attest the victorious march of the Persians, especially an edifice near Kharga, built by Darius.

Since the Mohammedan regime in Egypt the artificial devices for obtaining a water supply have been allowed to lapse into disrepair, and with a diminution of available water the oases have decreased, but the ancient wells and aqueducts are still there, and below the level of the surface is still the water-table capable of yielding quantities of water, which has caused hope to be entertained for the future of these isolated spots. Indeed, considerable boring has been attempted in the past 50 years with an idea of development, and within a year or two the oasis of Kharga has been brought into touch with the Nile valley by railroad.

There is no information as to who made the original borings and no implements have been found to tell the story, but some of the wells, which constitute the main source of supply, are more than 120 meters in depth, and while most of them are not yielding the full supply of which they are capable, a few are discharging night and day at the rate of several hundred gallons a minute.

The primary supply developed by the early exploiters of the oases was supplemented by the Romans, who excavated

subterranean tunnels, some of them of great length, which are to be found today at nearly all the oases. These tunnels are cut through solid rock, with vertical air shafts at intervals connecting with the surface. Many of these are 30 to 50 meters in depth, indicating the amount of labor that must have been expended on the construction of the system of rock channels. The engineering problems that had to be solved in constructing these subterranean aqueducts frequently were not insuperable, and the carrying out of such extensive works shows the amount of attention that was paid to the improvement of natural advantages by means of public works by the invaders. A Persian origin is ascribed to the methods employed in building these systems. The Roman conduits at Der el Chenmina were discovered a year or two ago.

A brother of the present Omdeh of Kharga superintended the clearing out of one of these tunnels throughout its length, with the result that water resumed its flow and a small agricultural community was able to establish itself at the mouth of the tunnel, on the site of a settlement of the original founders. A former member of the geological survey of Egypt, H. J. Llewellyn Beadnell, explored this tunnel by descending through one of the manholes, and found in it a flowing stream, which, to his knowledge, continued its course at least two kilometers to the southward. The tunnel is about five feet by two in cross section. It has been ascertained that the aqueducts received their water from the numerous small fissures entering them, the yield thus depending on the length of the tunnel. The underground tunnels have a total of more than 20

miles in length, and the manholes are believed to have entailed as much labor as the tunnels. In all 20,000 cubic meters of rock had to be removed to make them. Obviously only one man could work on the face of a tunnel at a time. Of the vertical wells of the older system, some are reckoned to be between 2000 and 3000 years old. The methods of well sinking, identical in many respects with that used at the present day, have produced a class of men whose existence would hardly be expected in the heart of a desert. These are divers, who receive about a shilling a day for making six or seven descents a day, working under water from two to two and a half minutes at a time. The inhabitants of the oases have been noted from time immemorial for their skill in sinking wells.

Of the four great oases that of Kharga is second in point of population, which in 1897 was 7836 and had increased in 10 years to 8348. Dates, wheat, rice and barley are the products of the oases and form the staple food of the inhabitants, and every drop of the precious water is utilized in cultivating these crops. Save for the few months of the year when the Bedouin traders come to buy their surplus dates, the inhabitants are cut off from the outer world.

The Bedouins pay cash for the fruit, as the people require the money to pay the annual taxes of 1½ piasters which the Egyptian government imposes on each one of the 60,000 date palms of the oasis. The waterwork likewise is taxed at the rate of approximately one shilling for each 6000 cubic meters. Coffee, tea and sugar are about all the articles of food imported, and they are deemed great luxuries.

NEW ZEALAND OIL FIELDS.

(Special to The Monitor.)

AUKLAND, New Zealand.—A consolidated company has invested \$50,000 for the purpose of exploiting the oil fields of Katuka, near Greymouth. Tests prove the oil to be among the finest in the world.

Cleanliness Second Law of Nature its fulfillment is best effected by using the purest dentifrice

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder has for 43 years demonstrated the Very Essence of Cleanliness and to the refined is always

An old friend of the family

SALESMAN FOR **VICTOR Instruments** And RECORDS. Buy Direct from **SOL. BLOOM** 288 Fifth Ave., New York. 40 West 44th St., New York. 143 E. Broad St., Philadelphia. Opp. Hotel Radolff, Atlantic City. Mail orders solicited, send for catalogue.

BEECH-NUT SLICED BACON IN GLASS JARS Served at Hotels and Clubs. Sold by Butchers and Grocers.

Leading Events in Athletic World

AMERICAN LEAGUE PENNANT WON AGAIN BY DETROIT TEAM

Chicago Takes Both Games From Philadelphia, While Champions Are Losing One to Boston.

NEW YORK IN TIE

American League Standing.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Detroit	97	53	.647
Philadelphia	93	57	.620
Boston	86	62	.581
Chicago	77	71	.518
New York	75	73	.506
Cleveland	70	78	.472
St. Louis	69	80	.463
Washington	41	108	.275

THURSDAY'S GAMES.

Boston 9, Detroit 7.
Chicago 8, Philadelphia 3.
Cleveland 6, Philadelphia 4.
New York 4, St. Louis 1.

GAMES TODAY.

Detroit at Boston.
St. Louis at New York.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Washington.

Detroit won the American league pennant for the third successive time Thursday, although defeated by Boston 9 to 7, the championship result being due to the fact that Chicago won both games of its doubleheader with Philadelphia, the first by a score of 8 to 3, and the second 6 to 4. New York and St. Louis played a nine-inning tie, the score being 4 to 4 when the game was called. Washington and Cleveland did not play.

BOSTON DEFEATS NEW CHAMPIONS

Through the double defeat of the Philadelphia team by Chicago, Detroit won the pennant in the American League for the third time. Although they are now the champions, they were defeated Thursday by the Boston Americans, which gave the honor of first defeating the new champions, to the local team. One of the prettiest plays of the series was Bush's work in handling McConnell's sharp drive in the fifth inning. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	E	E.
Boston	3	3	0	0	0	0	3	1	3	13	3	2
Detroit	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	7	10	2	0

PENNANT CHASE ENDED.

PHILADELPHIA—Chicago defeated Philadelphia twice here Thursday, 8 to 3 and 6 to 4, and the American League championship season was decided in favor of Detroit. Philadelphia played poorly in both games. In the first contest Dyer got hit hard while his team was charged with five errors. In the second game Chicago knocked Krause out of the box in the third inning and also landed on Combs' curves at the right time. The score of the first game:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	E	E.
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	8	9	3	2
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	10	2	0

The score of the second game:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	E	E.
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	6	12	3	2
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	2	0

Batteries: Scott and Payne; Dyer and Lapp. Umpires: Sheridan and Korin.

ST. LOUIS AND NEW YORK TIE.

NEW YORK—The game here Thursday resulted in a tie, 4 to 4. A muff of an easy fly by Engle in the ninth inning gave St. Louis a chance to catch up and tie the score. Bailey, St. Louis' pitcher, by his triple in this round sent two men over the plate, all the runs of the inning being scored after two men were out. The game was called at the end of the ninth on account of darkness. The score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	E	E.
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	11	2	0	0
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	9	1	0	0

PRINCETON TO HAVE REGATTA.

PRINCETON, N. J.—The Princeton University Rowing Association has issued a call for candidates for class crews, men to report Monday at the boathouse for the first fall work. An interclass regatta similar to last year's has been planned for Nov. 5, the afternoon before the Dartmouth game. There will be races for four eight-oared crews and two four-oared. The work this fall will be principally in the direction of drilling the men in the elements of rowing. Dr. J. D. Spaeth of the university faculty will devote some of his time during afternoons to supervising the work of the oarsmen.

ELMORE CAR WINS PRIZE.

WASHINGTON—The grand sweepstakes prize in the Munsey reliability run to Boston and return was awarded today to the Elmore car, entered by Frank Hardart of Philadelphia, and driven by his son, Frank Hardart, Jr. The prizes in the various divisions went to the following cars: Ford, Maxwell, Crawford, Elmore, American-Simplex and Renault.

HARVARD FALL BOWING.

The Harvard varsity crew squad will start fall rowing next Monday. The practice will last until the middle of November. Twenty-seven candidates have been ordered to report.

LESLEY MATCHES COME THIS WEEK

Massachusetts and Pennsylvania Golf Teams Will Try to Break Metropolitan's Long List of Victories.

LESLEY CUP MATCHES.

1905—Metropolitan Golf Association.
1906—Metropolitan Golf Association.
1907—Metropolitan Golf Association.
1908—Metropolitan Golf Association.

NEW YORK—One of the most interesting golf matches of the year will be held on the Huntington valley course today and tomorrow, when teams representing the Metropolitan, Massachusetts and the Pennsylvania golf associations, meet in their annual competition for the Robert W. Lesley cup. Exceedingly close contests are looked for this year.

Competitions for this cup were started in 1900 with the Metropolitan and Philadelphia teams the only ones competing. In 1905 Massachusetts joined the fold and these three associations have been represented every year since. Of the four competitions beginning in 1905, the Metropolitan Association has captured all, and while they are out to make it five straight under the leadership of ex-Champion Walter J. Travis, it is expected that they will face two very strong teams from the other associations. Massachusetts and Pennsylvania will meet in the first round Friday, and the winner will play the Metropolitan team Saturday.

The Metropolitan team will be composed of Findlay S. Douglas, C. A. Dunning, Howard J. Gee, Fred Horvath, F. C. Jennings, Archie Reid, John P. Shanley, Jr., W. R. Thurston, Walter J. Travis, F. R. Upton, Jr., E. C. Van Vleet, Jr., and John M. Ward.

Pennsylvania will have a number of fine players, including: H. B. McFarland, W. G. Pfeil, Dr. Simon Carr, A. W. Tilghast, W. T. West, W. C. Fowkes, Jr., W. P. Smith, G. A. Ormiston, H. W. Perrin, N. Macbeth, E. E. Giles and G. A. Crump.

The Massachusetts team will be made up as follows: H. H. Wilder (captain), J. G. Anderson, P. W. Whittemore, Percival Gilbert, T. M. Cladin, H. R. Johnstone, A. G. Lockwood, W. C. Chick, A. L. White, C. T. Crocker, Jr., T. R. Fuller and R. R. Freeman.

STATE SHOOT TO GLOUCESTER

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—The usually close rifle competitions of the Massachusetts militia during the past few weeks held good Thursday in the annual shoot of the eighth regiment held at the Bay State Military Rifle Association range when G. Company of Gloucester won the state trophy over H. Company of Salem by only two points, scoring a grand total of 604 to 602. The Gloucester company bettered its last year's score by six points while the Salem marksmen dropped off 32 points from their 1908 score.

The prizes were won as follows: State team prize to company G, regimental team prize to companies H. and C. The National Rifle Association medal was won by Sergeant McNelis, H. score 67. Other individual prizes were announced as won by Captain Dawson, H. 66; Lieutenant Parker, G. 65; Sergeant Livingston, B. 65. The revolver match was won by Sergeant Smith, L. score 46. Among the interested spectators was Col. John Caswell, acting chief of ordinance.

BOWDOIN LEAVES FOR CAMBRIDGE.

BRUNSWICK, Me.—The Bowdoin football team left here today (Friday) for Cambridge with high hopes of holding Harvard to last year's close score. Coach Ross McClave and Captain Newman are both optimistic, as this year's eleven is much further advanced than last year's team which held the Crimson to one touchdown. The following men were taken: Captain Newman, Hurley, Smith, Purinton, Crosby, Pratt, Douglass, Jackson, Hastings, King, Houston, Sullivan, Knight, Farnum, Wilson, Smith, Ballard, Kern and Hawes. Bowdoin always proves a hard foe for Harvard and usually holds them to a low score.

BOWLING RESULTS.

NAVY YARD LEAGUE.	1	2	3	Totals.
Manufacturing	320	408	414	1142
Bollermakers	378	375	352	1105
Ropewalk	401	406	454	1261
General Stores	24	391	357	1117
Electricians	403	408	425	1236
Power House	372	385	380	1137
General Stores 1st	355	410	432	1227
Mechanics	404	425	393	1222

SUBURBAN LEAGUE.

1	2	3	Totals.
Everett	454	472	926
Broadway	454	459	913
Felway	426	425	851
St. Mary's	446	413	859

MISS WAGNER WINS HER PLACE.

NEW YORK—In the final of the singles for the Rees cup at the Hamilton Grange L. T. C. Miss Marie Wagner, minus 40, won her place Thursday by defeating Miss Alice L. Fish, minus 30, 6-0, 6-4. In the lower section Miss Elizabeth H. Moore, minus 40, won her position in the semi-finals by defeating Miss Edith T. Bagg, minus 15, 0-6, 6-1, 6-1.

BAY STATE A. A. TO HOLD RUN.

The Bay State Automobile Association will hold a big automobile run Oct. 22 to 23.

FOOT WINS THE SENIOR TROPHY

Close Contests Mark Play in the Apawamis Golf Club Tournament—Tie for Net Prize.

RYE, N. Y.—Some exciting contests were witnessed in the last day of the fifth annual seniors' golf tournament at the Apawamis Club Thursday. Over 70 of the original 100 starters finished. The first net prize in Wednesday's 18 hole went to Lawrence Dilworth of Pittsburg, with a card of 80, 8-81. Eugene Frayer of Englewood, last year's winner, and L. C. Bruce of Greenwich tied for second honors. Frayer had 83, 10-83 and Bruce 90, 16-83.

Thomas Ward of Hackensack won Thursday's 18 holes with a card of 86, 7-79. George Barber of Englewood getting second with 90, 18-81. James D. Foot of Apawamis won the gross score prize for the 36 holes. Foot supplemented his 85 of Wednesday with 84, giving a total of 169 for the double round. His nearest opponent was John T. Duff of Dunwoody, who got second prize 174.

An 18 hole playoff was necessary to return the winners of the first and second net prizes on the two days. Robert Collier of Dunwoody and George P. Sheldon of Greenwich tied with totals of 167, Sheldon being assisted by a 20 stroke allowance and Collier 28 strokes. In the playoff Collier proved the better stayer and won.

The scores of the first 25 were as follows:

George P. Sheldon, Greenwich	167
Robert Collier, Dunwoody	167
John T. Duff, Dunwoody	168
E. C. Converse, Greenwich	169
J. S. Wood, Apawamis	169
James D. Foot, Apawamis	169
Alfred Partridge, Bedford	170
Thomas Ward, Hackensack	170
C. A. Spofford, Apawamis	171
Judge Henry Stoddard, New Haven	172
George Richards, Essex County	172
Eugene Frayer, Englewood	172
L. C. Bruce, Greenwich	173
George Wright, Wallingford	173
H. W. Brown, Philadelphia	173
L. S. Parsons, Dyker Meadows	173
T. E. Conna, Forest Hill	173
James Barber, Englewood	174
Thomas Bradley, Apawamis	174
Daniel N. Bates, Boston	174
E. L. Seefeldt, Sea View	174
John W. Griggs, North Jersey	174
S. McDonald, Brae Burn	174
Lawrence Dilworth, Englewood	175
A. F. Southard, Englewood	175

FAST TENNIS AT LONGWOOD

Miss Browning and Miss Willey Win in Doubles, While Miss Sears Defeats Miss Thorndike in Singles.

Some fast tennis was seen this morning in the women's tournament being held on the courts of the Longwood Cricket Club. In the match in doubles Miss Browning and Miss Edna Willey defeated Miss Eleanor Sears and Miss Marion H. Fenno. Miss Sears and Miss Fenno won the second set, the other two going to Miss Browning and Miss Willey. The score was 6-4, 5-7, 6-4.

This match aroused the greatest amount of interest of any of the four morning matches and held the attention of a large number of spectators both inside and outside the club grounds until the end.

In the scratch singles Miss Evelyn Sears, former national champion, defeated Miss Alice Thorndike. Miss Sears lost the first set and won the two last. The score for the match was 4-6, 6-2, 6-2. The other scratch match between Mrs. Margaret Shortell and Miss Edith Rotch was won by the latter. Miss Rotch won the first and third, but lost the second set. The score, 6-3, 1-6, 6-4.

In the handicap singles Miss Seaver defeated Miss Harrington in a two-set game.

The results of the third rounds were as follows:

WOMEN'S SCRATCH SINGLES.

Third round—Miss Evelyn Sears defeated Mrs. George L. Chapman, 6-1, 5-7, 11-9; Miss Alice Thorndike defeated Miss Ruth Winsor, 4-6, 6-3, 6-3; Mrs. Margaret Shortell defeated Miss Eleanor Sears, 6-0, 6-4; Miss Edith Rotch defeated Miss C. B. Neely, 4-6, 6-4, 6-3.

WOMEN'S HANDICAP SINGLES.

Third round—Miss Penelope (30) defeated Miss Howard (15), 6-0, 6-1; Miss Alice Cunningham (3-15) defeated Mrs. Fuller (15-3-0); Miss Green (30) defeated Mrs. Dana (30), 7-5, 6-2.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.

Third round—Mrs. Chapman and Mrs. Rogers-Walsh defeated Miss Harrington and Miss Walworth, 6-1, 6-3; Miss Neely and Miss Edith Rotch defeated Mrs. Burgess and Mrs. Davol, 6-1, 6-1; Miss E. W. Smith and Miss P. R. Brown defeated Mrs. Buzley and Miss Homan, 6-3, 6-3.

MIXED DOUBLES.

Third round—Miss Marion H. Fenno and Herbert L. Foster defeated Mrs. G. L. Chapman and R. C. Seaver, 6-3, 7-5; Miss Mary Cunningham and J. Wheelwright defeated Miss Madeline Piper and Gardner Beals, 7-5, 6-2.

BOSTON SONDERS TO RACE NEW YORK

There is little likelihood of the sonder class being forgotten in the preparations for next season's activities. It is announced that two Spanish yachts will visit Marblehead waters next summer in the role of challengers and trials will be held to select two American boats to meet them. The Corinthian Yacht Club of Marblehead is also arranging a series of intercity races. Three yachts representing New York will sail against three yachts representing Boston. The races will be held off Marblehead late in the season of 1910. The three eastern representatives will be selected at the regular Corinthian Yacht Club midsummer series.

REPORTS AGAIN FOR PRACTISE.

GOEBEL APPEARS ON YALE FIELD

Missing Varsity Guard Out in Uniform for First Time This Year—Andrus Expected Soon.

NEW HAVEN—The chief feature of Yale's football practise Thursday was the appearance of W. A. Goebel, the varsity guard, on the field in uniform for the first time this year. Andrus is the only veteran, outside of Captain Coy, who has not yet reported and has sent word that he expects to arrive the latter part of next week or the first of the following.

Head Coach Jones made the first shake-up of the season when Haines was pulled back from end rush to halfback. Captain Logan was changed from the left to right end of the line and Kilpatrick got back into the line at left end. Francis was tried at center. Parker replaced Hobbs at left tackle and Bronson succeeded Conney at left guard.

Hyde is not in good condition to play for a couple of days. Francis showed fast football in his place the last 15 minutes of play. Two players who have not played for two years showed up well. Deming, halfback, and Spencer, guard. Deming was taken from the second team to the varsity in the second half and scored one of the three touchdowns of the afternoon.

Four full eleven were in uniform, but no scrimmaging between the third and fourth teams was ordered. Ford Johnson scored the first touchdown for the first time this year on a quarterback run. Howe, who succeeded him at quarter, scored another and Deming, the third.

John Leavenworth was out coaching for the first time. The varsity and second teams clashed for 30 minutes. The Syracuse team arrived here this morning and will practise at Yale field this afternoon under the direction of Head Coach Jones, brother of the Yale coach.

H. H. SPRAGUE, 1911.

Harvard varsity football squad.

MINOT REPORTS FOR PRACTISE

Harvard Varsity Is Put Through Short Scrimmage

Practise—Sprague Reports Again for Work.

The appearance of Minot, last year fullback on the Harvard second football team, and Sprague, the halfback who kicked the ball from behind Harvard's goal line in the last Harvard-Yale contest, for the first time in some days on Soldiers' field Thursday, was most welcome to the coaches, who look to these men as most promising candidates for this year's eleven.

The candidates were given a 35-minute scrimmage in practise despite the game they played on Wednesday. The regular first team was in the line-up about 10 minutes and then gave away to the substitutes, who went right after the second team substitutes and scored on them in a few minutes.

The line proved impregnable and held the second team every time, but the backs were uncertain and showed a great deal of the same trouble they did in the game with Bates on Wednesday. The forward pass was tried several times with O'Flaherty in the scrimmage with varied success.

Knott, who has been coaching the tackles, went in at tackle on the substitute team for a few minutes. Perkins was put back into line and played center. He will probably be kept as a substitute to Withington throughout the season.

John Reynolds, Jr., the old halfback and football manager, was on the side lines watching the practise. The line-up:

FIRST TEAM. SECOND TEAM.
Huntington, F. Houston, Blanchard, Le. F. Beard
McKay, Hooper, L. C. F. L. Park
Whittington, Perkins, C. E. E. Fisher
Fisher, O'Hare, C. E. W. H. Blodgett
Fish, Foster, F. L. C. C. K. Knowles
L. Smith, R. Brown, G. Brown, F. L. P. Houston
O'Flaherty, Galatti, G. H. L. P. Houston
H. C. Leslie, F. H. Leslie, L. H. L. H. Marvin
P. Smith, Morrison, L. H. L. H. Blodgett

AVIS WINS IN HUDSON RACES

NEW YORK—The Hudson-Fulton celebration motor boat races were held Thursday on the Hudson river, and the regatta was one of the best of the year. Thirty-four yachts started, and in some classes the finishes were close and exciting.

In the morning five yachts of the cruising type started from West One Hundred and Forty-seventh street and raced to Peekskill and back. The distance was 60 miles. F. C. Haven's Avis was the largest boat, and she had to allow lots of time. She was successful, however, finishing 40 minutes ahead of the Wanderlust and winning the race on corrected time by more than 16 minutes.

In the afternoon the smaller boats went around the usual triangular course. The Dign II covered 30 miles in 1h. 30s. and made the second 10 miles of the race in 18m. 45s., which is at the rate of 37 statute miles an hour.

The Haida-Pappose won the race for small speed boats. She beat the Elmer L. by one second, while the Den was only one second astern of the Elmer L. The Haida-Pappose won the race on corrected time.

Sixteen boats started in the race for small cruisers over a 20-mile course, and this was won by the Irene II, with the Elmo II second. The race for launches, in which there were seven starters, was won by the Vixen.

GOEBEL APPEARS ON YALE FIELD

Missing Varsity Guard Out in Uniform for First Time This Year—Andrus Expected Soon.

NEW HAVEN—The chief feature of Yale's football practise Thursday was the appearance of W. A. Goebel, the varsity guard, on the field in uniform for the first time this year. Andrus is the only veteran, outside of Captain Coy, who has not yet reported and has sent word that he expects to arrive the latter part of next week or the first of the following.

Head Coach Jones made the first shake-up of the season when Haines was pulled back from end rush to halfback. Captain Logan was changed from the left to right end of the line and Kilpatrick got back into the line at left end. Francis was tried at center. Parker replaced Hobbs at left tackle and Bronson succeeded Conney at left guard.

Hyde is not in good condition to play for a couple of days. Francis showed fast football in his place the last 15 minutes of play. Two players who have not played for two years showed up well. Deming, halfback, and Spencer, guard. Deming was taken from the second team to the varsity in the second half and scored one of the three touchdowns of the afternoon.

Four full eleven were in uniform, but no scrimmaging between the third and fourth teams was ordered. Ford Johnson scored the first touchdown for the first time this year on a quarterback run. Howe, who succeeded him at quarter, scored another and Deming, the third.

John Leavenworth was out coaching for the first time. The varsity and second teams clashed for 30 minutes. The Syracuse team arrived here this morning and will practise at Yale field this afternoon under the direction of Head Coach Jones, brother of the Yale coach.

POST SERIES IS ARRANGED

Dates, Players and Umpires for Boston American and New York National Games Are Named.

CINCINNATI—The national commission has announced the arrangements for the post-season series between the Boston Americans and the New York Nationals. The conditions under which this series will be played are practically the same as those previously announced to govern the Detroit-Pittsburg world's series.

The schedule is as follows:
Friday, Oct. 8, at New York.
Saturday, Oct. 9, at New York.
Monday, Oct. 11, at Boston.
Tuesday, Oct. 12, at Boston.
Wednesday, Oct. 13, at New York.
Thursday, Oct. 14, at Boston.

The following players are declared eligible to participate in the games, and none others:
Boston Americans—Arelanes, Cloutier, Carrigan, Collins, Donohue, French, Gardner, Hall, Karsner, Lord, Matthews, Madden, McConnell, Hooper, Nourse, Niles, Tappe, Stahl, Speaker, Thoney, Wagner, Wood and Weller.

New York Nationals—Ames, Bridwell, Caudill, Devlin, Devore, Doyle, Fletcher, Herzog, Lamm, McCornick, Metcalf, Morgan, Merkle, Mathewson, Meyers, Murray, O'Hara, Raymond, Schiel, Seymour, Shafer, Scuras, Tenney, Welmer, Wilson and Witte.

Charles Rigler, National, and T. H. Connolly, American, with Robert Emstie, National, and J. J. Egan, American, substitutes, have been selected as umpires. The official scorers selected are T. H. Murnane and J. B. Foster of New York.

F. C. Bancroft, business manager of the Cincinnati National league club, will represent the National commission at the games of this series, and with him will act as assistants Hugh A. McCrean and Fred C. Knowles of New York.

HOLDS FIRST RUN TOMORROW

Tomorrow the Technology cross-country squad, under the direction of Coach Kanaly, will start out on the first hare and hounds run over the Technology-Harvard course from Highland station, West Roxbury, to the field in Brookline. The race is the first of the season and is in preparation for the annual cross-country race with Harvard which takes place Nov. 5.

Prospects for a repetition of last year's victory over Harvard are exceedingly bright. Howland, the mainstay of last year's team has graduated, but his place is being filled to perfection by H. G. Watkins, a young sophomore who was discovered last spring by Kanaly. Of last year's squad five of the men are back and all of them have been doing a little preparatory work during the past two weeks, including the following: W. T. MacCreadie '11, H. G. Watkins '12, L. O. Mills '11, C. P. Eldred '11 and Captain Elmer Jacobs '10.

DELANE FOR CORNELL FULLBACK.

ITHACA, N. Y.—The position of fullback,

LAWYERS PROPOSE REMEDY FOR DELAY

(Continued from Page One.)

police court proposed that parties be required to elect before trial whether they would go to trial in the lower or superior courts, and that, having elected, they have no right of appeal except on questions of law. He also felt that the efficiency and standing of the lower courts would be much improved if their authority were increased.

Secretary Frank M. Forbush of the Middlesex Bar Association urged that all domestic relation actions should be tried in the probate court, relieving the superior court justices of this branch of the work they perform at present. Another proposition which he advanced was that a lower court decision should constitute a prima facie case in the superior court on appeal. At present the decision of a master, who very likely has had little experience in the hearing of cases, establishes a prima facie case in the higher court, but if the decision of a lower court judge is appealed from his decision has no standing and cannot even be indicated to a jury.

LYNN POLITICAL CONTEST TODAY

Salem and Haverhill Candidates for Councilor Meet With a Deadlock in Convention This Afternoon.

LYNN, Mass.—One of the sharpest convention contests in the history of fifth councillor district politics took place in this city today before the nominee for Governor's council was decided upon. William H. Gove of Salem and Edward G. Frothingham of Haverhill were the candidates and two hours of discussion and balloting failed to give a choice. There were 226 delegates present and on the first ballot they split even for the two candidates, each receiving 113 votes. There is believed to be little chance of breaking the deadlock until a late hour.

GERMAN EDITORS ARE TO ORGANIZE

BURLINGTON, Ia.—The German-American Press Association of the West has held an important annual session here, the result of which will probably be the formation of a national organization. The convention decided to hold the next meeting in Omaha in connection with the meeting of the Saengerbund of the Northwest, where the project of organizing a national association will be perfected. It was decided to allow editors of religious publications to become members.

The question of prohibition legislation came up, and the sense of the convention was that prohibition does not prohibit, and that it should be opposed by all liberty-loving people.

The following officers were elected: President, Adolph Peterson, Davenport, Ia.; first vice-president, Val Peter, Omaha; second vice-president, Peter Klein, Aurora, Ill.; secretary, Henry Heinz, Muscatine; treasurer, Augustus Hillmer, New Hampton; executive committee, Carl Lohmann, Burlington; A. C. Lutz, Sioux City; Hans Demuth, Sioux Falls, S. D.; Gustave Donald, Davenport; Charles Weiss, Hartington, Neb.

SYMPHONY HALL SEAT SALE TODAY

The whole 632 seats at \$10 for the Saturday evening concert of the Boston Symphony orchestra were auctioned off today before noon. Of these 264 seats are in the rear of the first balcony and the other 210 seats are composed of the two front rows on the right and left sides of the second balcony.

The average premium price paid per ticket was a little over \$10 and the highest premium paid was \$20 for single seats Nos. 26, 27 and 28 in row E in the first balcony. The average premium is less than half of that paid for the same seats at the afternoon rehearsal concert.

MEAN ESCAPE AS BOAT EXPLODES.

NOANK, Conn.—The auxiliary yacht Santa, valued at \$35,000, owned by John A. Fish of the Columbia Yacht Club of New York, exploded and sank off Groton's Long Point, early today. Captain Fish and his crew of four lowered one of the boats and escaped. The explosion was caused by a fire which started in the forward part of the vessel.

COMPENSATE CANAL DAMAGE.

ALBANY, N. Y.—An award of \$209,000, made by the state court of claims to the Fulton Light, Heat & Power Company, indicates that the extra costs for damages to grow out of the construction of the barge canal will mount up into the millions.

FAY WILL IS CONTESTED.

The contest over the will of the late Temple R. Fay began today in the supreme court before Judge Rugg and a jury. Mr. Fay was engaged in East India trading business, and left his money to his two unmarried sisters. Two other sisters and a brother, Wilson W. Fay, a State street banker, are contestants.

NEW TRANSATLANTIC RECORD.

NEW YORK—Forty-four minutes was clipped from the transatlantic record by the Cunard liner Mauretania, which arrived Thursday from Liverpool, and Queenstown, having completed a run of 2784 knots in four days 10 hours 51 minutes, at an average speed of 26.06 knots an hour.

DR. COOK IN BOSTON TONIGHT WILL TELL OF POLE CONQUEST

(Continued from Page One.)

on Mr. Peary's refusal to allow them on board the Roosevelt.

Dr. Cook said Thursday night in New York relative to this matter:

"I had already announced that I will send an expedition to Etah in the spring to bring the two Eskimos to America before I knew that Mr. Whitney had left the records and instruments in Greenland. As soon as Mr. Whitney arrives, I will confer with him and arrange when the ship shall start."

Mr. Whitney Thursday night started for Boston by way of Sydney. At Truro, N. S., he said that he was going on to New York to see Dr. Cook. Further than that he declined to make any statement.

Mr. Whitney Says Dr. Cook Left No Records With Him

John W. Carberry today in the Boston Globe reports from Truro, N. S., as follows: Harry Whitney, the New Haven sportsman who is the most conspicuous non-partisan witness in the Peary vs. Cook polar controversy, says that Dr. Cook left no records with him at Annatook last April which can be of assistance to the explorer in establishing as a fact that he reached the north pole. "All that Dr. Cook gave me, so far as I know, when he left Annatook to sledge to Upernivik were his astronomical instruments," says Mr. Whitney. "I examined the articles and found a sextant, some artificial horizon instruments and other scientific apparatus, together with other personal belongings."

"Dr. Cook did not impress upon me that they were of any value. If I had thought they were valuable to him I should have taken the sledge from North Star bay back to Etah and secured them. But Dr. Cook said nothing about any papers or documents or any data which he needed to prove that he had been at the pole."

"Do you know of any reason why Dr. Cook could not have taken all his records with him when he left Etah?"

"I supposed he did take all his records," said Mr. Whitney. "I know he took some letters for William Pritchard of the Roosevelt crew and me. He could not take the heavy articles that are now at Etah because his sledge was loaded and he could not get another because of the scarcity of dogs."

Mr. Whitney, the first white man to whom Dr. Cook said he had been to the top of the globe, it appears was more in the confidence of the doctor than that of Commander Peary. Dr. Cook frankly told Mr. Whitney where he had been, but up to the time the young millionaire transferred from the Roosevelt to the Jeanie at North Star bay, Aug. 23, he did not know that Commander Peary had attained the north pole.

"Commander Peary did not tell me that he had been to the pole," said Mr. Whitney. "So far as I knew he had not told any one on the Roosevelt, not even Captain Bartlett, how far north he had been, up to the time I left the ship. Of course, it was gossip on the Roosevelt that the commander had been to the pole, and I heard that."

"The crew informed that Commander Peary had been to the pole from the fact that he returned so soon when he had plenty of provisions left. But as I heard the news, no one on the ship knew upon any reliable authority how far the leader of the expedition had been."

"You saw Dr. Cook's sledge. Did it look as though it had been used in a journey as difficult as the ice trip to the pole?" was one inquiry.

"It looked as though it had been subjected to hard usage," Mr. Whitney answered, "and its appearance to my mind confirmed Dr. Cook's story of his experience. The sledge was badly cut up. Some of the wooden strips had been splintered for firewood, for the doctor had no other material for a fire."

"Did he show you any proofs?"

"No, he only indicated his route on the map. I did not question the truth of his story. I knew he had been away 14 months and I knew that a man is not staying for 14 months out in that country for nothing if he can get back. But it is easy to confirm part of Dr. Cook's story," said Mr. Whitney. "He says he wintered in Jones sound and if anyone doubts it he can hunt for the location. You can take a ship up Jones sound in the season. I believe Dr. Cook wintered there and came down the sound just as he says."

The attention of the New Haven Nimrod was called to the statement of Commander Peary and Matt Henson that Etuck-A-Shue and Appellah had declared under examination that Dr. Cook had not been beyond the land ice. Asked if he heard of such admissions by the Cook Eskimos before he left Etah, Mr. Whitney said:

"No, I did not hear anything either way as to where they said they had been with Dr. Cook."

"What did you understand to be Dr. Cook's idea in pledging you to secrecy after he announced that he had been to the pole?" Mr. Whitney was asked.

"Only that he wished to be the first to tell it to the world," the sportsman answered.

Mr. Whitney was asked if, when he promised Dr. Cook that he would not tell of the attainment of the pole, he expected that he would have to conceal it from Commander Peary.

"No, I did not."

Mr. Whitney was asked to explain what appeared to be a mystery in the

LAUD WORTH TODAY OF BANK GUARANTEE LAW FOR OKLAHOMA

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—That the

Oklahoma bank guarantee law has been severely tested and has proven its worth is the opinion expressed by many bankers today, following a statement that the directors of the suspended Columbia Bank & Trust Company have submitted a proposition to the state banking board looking to a reopening of the concern. The private depositors who had funds in the bank have withdrawn them, and the only large deposits now held, according to a statement generally credited today, are reserve funds of smaller Oklahoma state banks.

The drain on the guarantee funds of the state banking board has been heavy, but it is declared there are still sufficient sums on hand to meet any demand on any of the smaller banks forced to call for the reserve held by the Columbia.

Among national bankers throughout the state there has been considerable criticism of the law, and since the suspension of the Columbia there has been a revival of the prediction made when the guarantee law was proposed, that it would lead to loose banking methods. The officials of that institution stoutly maintain there has been no overdraw by the officers. State bankers in spite of a possible emergency assessment are taking a more optimistic view. They declare the test given the new law has been the severest that could be imagined. The bank involved is one of the biggest in the state and one whose failure would mean the crash of other banks. They hold that the fact that all the other banks have been able to weather the storm with so little trouble is proof that the law is effective. Had the trouble they say, come a little later, or after the fund had been given a chance to grow from regular assessment there would have been no strain on the banks at all.

The state bankers point also to the fact that the thing which bankers fear most in a case of such troubles—"runs"—have practically been absent.

Etah camp—the use of Dr. Cook's stores; the written instructions to Boatwain Murphy whom Peary placed on guard with William Pritchard and the attitude of Murphy toward Cook.

"Dr. Cook's stores were at Annatook and Peary established his station at Etah," he said. "The commander gave Murphy instructions to use Cook's supplies, first because he said they were improperly packed and would spoil earlier than Peary's. We built our box house at Annatook and used the Cook provisions. It is a haul of about 32 miles, the way you have to travel, from Etah to Annatook and we sledged the stores up from Etah."

"I read the instructions to Murphy and they were clear. He was not ordered to start out in search of Cook, who was believed to be somewhere in the region. If Dr. Cook came through, however, the instructions to Murphy were to let him have what supplies he wanted and to take a receipt for them. Dr. Cook was shown the instructions and he was given what supplies he asked for."

"If you had thought the contents of the boxes Dr. Cook left with you at Etah were of great value to him in proving that he had been to the north pole, would you not have gone back on the Jeanie and recovered them?" was asked.

"Yes, I would have," answered Mr. Whitney emphatically.

Geographic Society Not to Recognize Pole Heroes

WASHINGTON—The National Geographic Society has decided to recognize neither Dr. Cook nor Commander Peary as discoverer of the north pole until proof is submitted.

The board of managers of the organization today adopted the following resolution to be used later as an addition to the reports of Messrs. Cook and Peary, when printed in the magazine of the society.

"We print herewith the reports of Dr. F. A. Cook and Commander Robert E. Peary, announcing the discovery of the north pole April 21, 1908, and April 6, 1909."

"Before this society can, however, accept the conclusions of either Commander Peary or Dr. Cook that the north pole has been attained it will be necessary that the scientific records and data of each explorer be carefully examined by its committee on research or by some body or commission acceptable to the board."

"The society takes this position not from any distrust of the personal integrity of either explorer, but because of the many calculations that enter into the determination of the pole."

NINETEEN-FIFTEEN EXHIBITS PLACED

Materials for the exhibits in the "Boston-1915" exposition now are being received at the old Art Museum at the Chardon street entrance leading direct to the inner courts, where the Joyette, winner of the recent Sonder cup is being exhibited. A man will be in attendance each day this month to receive the exhibits.

On account of the peculiar character of this exposition the management desires that the materials to be shown be delivered as early as possible.

The New England Telephone Company is installing a central office for the use of exhibitors.

Local Briefs

BIG LEGACY FOR BOSTON WOMAN.

Mrs. Juliet Wallace (Jennings) Murray, living at 571 Washington street, Dorchester district, whose husband, Theodore R. Murray, is a postoffice clerk, is the recipient of \$100,000 bequeathed to her by her aunt, Mrs. Julia Wallace. The will of Mrs. Julia Wallace, who inherited a \$1,000,000 estate from her husband, was filed Wednesday for probate in the surrogate office in Brooklyn.

DERAILED ENGINE RIGHTED.

A dummy engine used by the Union Freight Company for shifting cars from the freight yards at the North station along the waterfront, which was derailed this morning on Causeway street, opposite the main entrance of the station, was righted later today. The mishap was due to the spreading of rails.

OPPOSES SLAVE-GROWN COCOA.

Joseph Burt, the representative of the Anti-Slavery and Aborigines Protective Society of London, who is in this country to form opposition to slave-grown cocoa, has arranged a special meeting with the newspaper men of Boston for late this afternoon in the study of the Warren Avenue Baptist church.

MR. HILL TO GO ON THE STUMP.

District Attorney Arthur D. Hill at a dinner which followed the twenty-seventh Suffolk representative district Republican convention Thursday evening at Revere declared his intention of taking the stump in the coming gubernatorial campaign.

WANTS TESTS ABOLISHED.

The Hon. James B. Reynolds stopped in Boston Thursday on his way from Dublin, N. H., to Washington. In a brief interview he is quoted as saying that he is working to abolish promotion examinations in the different grades of the treasury department.

CANDIDATES FOR CITY AUDITOR.

Since the resignation of Auditor Harry T. Upham of Cambridge, which takes effect today, prominent candidates mentioned have been ex-Mayor Charles H. Thurston and Mayor Clerk Edward A. Conuhun, Sr. Mr. Upham is to take a position at the State House.

COURT CASES INCREASE.

Chief Clerk Frederick C. Ingalls of the Boston municipal court, in his annual report to the prison commission today, states that the number of cases in the various branches of the municipal court this year is 43,257 against 37,477 last year.

NEW PROFESSOR AT TECH.

The Massachusetts Institute of Technology has secured W. E. Wickendon of the University of Wisconsin to succeed Associate Professor George F. Schaud of the electrical engineering department, who goes to the University of Kansas.

SENATOR TO NOMINATE GOVERNOR.

United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge is slated to make the speech renominating Governor Draper in the Republican state convention tomorrow. This will be the senior senator's first appearance in this campaign.

HOWE MEMORIAL STARTED.

The Howe Memorial Association has issued an appeal asking contributions to a fund for a memorial to Dr. Samuel Gridley Howe, husband of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, commemorating his notable philanthropic work.

MT. HOPE CITIZENS TO MEET.

The annual meeting of the Mt. Hope Citizens Association will be held in the Stephen M. Weld school building, Dorchester, this evening for election of officers.

FIRE IN CARPENTER SHOP.

Fire in the carpenter shop of James T. King, 291 East Ninth street, South Boston, soon after 2 o'clock this morning, caused \$1000 damage.

FULTON STREET A THOROUGHFARE.

Judge Michael J. Murray today settled the controversy over Fulton street by deciding that it is a public thoroughfare.

VOTING BOOTH BURNS.

A voting booth on Lamartine street, Jamaica Plain, was destroyed by fire just before midnight Thursday.

GOVERNOR BUYS FARM IN MILFORD

MILFORD, Mass.—Richard Wolahan has transferred his farm, consisting of 157 acres of land, to Gov. Eben S. Draper of Hopedale. The property is assessed for \$5150.

The land is to be used by Governor Draper for the raising of vegetables, fruit and other produce for his private use. The farm stands on a high elevation of land in Milford, and a beautiful scenery is seen for miles around. The farm includes a house, barn and 200 apple trees, of which one half are bearing fruit. Governor Draper will have the buildings renovated and the farm stocked with high bred cattle.

Governor Draper also bought 12 acres of land from Chester L. Clark. This wood lot is adjacent to the Wolahan property.

MATTAPAN BAND IN FIRST CONCERT

A large number of residents of Mattapan and neighboring cities were present at the first public concert of the recently formed Mattapan band Thursday evening on the roof garden over the local post-office in Mattapan square. The garden was attractively decorated with many colored electric lights and lanterns. The band numbers 20 musicians, all of whom are residents of Mattapan.

Brief News About the State

WALTHAM.

A novel banquet will be given under the auspices of the Helping Hand Society of the Immanuel Methodist church next Thursday evening. There will be 12 tables, each decorated to represent a month in the year. A musical and literary program will be rendered. The entertainment will be directed by Mrs. C. W. Neale and Mrs. R. L. Greene.

The Rev. Gustave Wyman will assume the pastorate of the Swedish Congregational church Sunday.

An inspection of the work done toward the extermination of the gypsy and brown-tail moths here was made Thursday by Superintendent Worthey and Inspector Minot of the state forestry department. Both were well pleased.

The annual fair under the auspices of the Sewing Society of the Swedish Congregational church will be held Oct. 18, 21, 26 and 28.

Oct. 14 is the date set for the visit of the board of aldermen, city officials and citizens to the plant of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company in South Boston.

The appointment of a principal for the evening schools will be made at the meeting of the school board this evening. Mr. William E. Preble has resigned.

The estate of William Roberts on South street will be sold at auction tomorrow.

Mayor Edward A. Walker announced today that his record would be his platform in the coming mayoralty contest.

MEDFORD.

Superintendent and Mrs. Fred H. Nickerson of the school department were tendered a reception at the high school building Thursday evening by the teachers.

The highway department has received \$7000 for improvements. Another appropriation for \$1000 is in the hands of the highway committee of the board of aldermen and will probably be passed Monday evening.

The city has voted to pay caucus as well as election officers. The wardens and clerks will receive \$7 at caucuses and \$8 at elections instead of \$10 at elections. Deputies will receive \$1 each in both cases.

Mayor Brewer is planning to make extensive repairs and enlarge the city stables. He probably will ask the aldermen for the funds next week.

ROXBURY.

The following have been elected officers of the Alpha Club: President, Mrs. George Harris; vice-president, Mrs. Albert Gordon; treasurer, Mrs. Charles G. Douglas; recording secretary, Mrs. John A. Allen; financial secretary, Mrs. Josephine Trainor.

The Willow Association has completed arrangements for the annual ball in Intercolonial hall Oct. 18.

A final meeting of the Armory Improvement Association will be held in Arbuter hall, Monday evening, when the progress made toward securing the abandonment of the Amory street dumping place will be reported by the committees.

The Roxbury schools that are to hold evening sessions this year will open for the term Monday evening, when pupils will be registered.

MALDEN.

Miss Edith S. MacDonald, secretary of the Associated Charities, has resigned.

At the meeting of the aldermen on Tuesday evening several new appointments are to be made for the police department.

Samaritan circle has elected the following officers: President, Mrs. Henry R. Campbell; vice-president, Mrs. Frank H. Sargent; secretary, Mrs. George A. Parks; treasurer, Mrs. E. S. Tobin.

SALEM.

Councilman Martin R. Lane of Ward 3 will be a candidate for alderman at the city election to fill the seat now occupied by Alderman Albert J. Garland, who will not seek a reelection.

HYDE PARK.

The Shakespearean Club will present "Richieu" some time in January.

LARGER REVENUE FROM NEW TARIFF

WASHINGTON—Treasury officials believe that the new tariff law, judging from its operation to date, will prove satisfactory from the revenue-raising standpoint.

For the month of September the customs receipts reached the total of \$27,000,000 in round figures, compared with \$25,000,000 for the same month of last year. This means over a million dollars a day, exclusive of Sundays.

Since the beginning of the present fiscal year on July 1, the receipts from customs have reached a total of \$85,000,000, which is \$20,000,000 more than they were for the same period of last year.

ILLINOIS MAYORS ASK BOARD RULE

PEORIA, Ill.—Sixty mayors and special commissioners, in the name of the 20 larger cities of Illinois, have demanded from Governor Deneen that he request the special session of the Legislature to pass an enabling act for the commission form of government for cities.

Representative F. E. Erickson, member of the Republican state committee, and chairman of the House committee on municipal corporations, was charged by unanimous vote of the conference with having wilfully defeated the commission form of government bill at Springfield last winter.

SOMERVILLE.

The outgoing and incoming boards of the Norumbega Club are to be given a reception Saturday evening at the home of Dr. Southwell, 170 Central street.

The Rev. C. F. Rice presided at the third quarterly meeting of the Park Avenue Methodist church Thursday evening.

Superintendent Charles S. Clark of the public schools will speak this afternoon in the Y. M. C. A. building under the auspices of the Somerville Schools Association.

The annual meeting of the Women's Auxiliary to the Somerville Y. M. C. A. will be held this afternoon in Henry M. Moore hall of the Y. M. C. A. building.

Company B, first Massachusetts regiment, United Boys' Brigade of America, connected with the Prospect Hill Congregational church, has commenced drills for the season.

MILTON.

Competitive examinations for positions as permanent or call firemen in the Milton fire department will be held Oct. 11.

The annual social gathering of the members of the Evangelical church at Milton Center, with reports of the year's work, will be held this evening at the small town hall.

The roadway along Blue Hills parkway has been put in good condition by the street department and treated with oil and asphalt. The trees have also been trimmed and pruned.

The men employed in the metropolitan park work have been laid off temporarily.

The registrars of voters for the town of Milton will hold meetings on Oct. 6, 13, 20 and 23. Patrick Mahoney has been elected chairman of the committee.

MELROSE.

Mayor Eugene H. Moore has completed cutting a street through a large tract of land on the easterly outskirts of the city that will be opened for building purposes.

Capt. William T. Peabody of the High School football team extinguished a fire Thursday night in a house from which George K. Kirk is moving to go to Pittsburgh.

The High School Athletic Association is to hold a moving picture show in the city auditorium Saturday evening for the benefit of the football team.

The aldermen will be asked to make appropriations for paying caucus officers at the meeting next Monday evening.

Alderman J. Sidney Kitchins of Ward 6 has announced his candidacy for alderman-at-large to succeed Charles C. Swett, a candidate for mayor.

DEDHAM.

George A. A. Warren and Boyd S. Whiting will make a three weeks' tour of the White mountains on foot, leaving here Saturday. They will return via Portland, Me., visiting Paul and Harold Hine of Bowdoin College. Each will carry a knapsack and camper's kit. Both have established local records as pedestrians.

The Germantown Citizens Association will hold its regular monthly meeting at Saunders hall Sunday afternoon. Candidates for state office will be given a hearing.

State gypsy and brown-tail moth inspectors are busy inspecting the trees of the town and vicinity and warning property owners to rid their trees and shrubs of moth nests.

DORCHESTER.

Miss Ida A. Benjamin of Thetford avenue was the soloist at the reception tendered the Rev. Thacher S. Kimball of the church of the Epiphany last evening upon the occasion of his return from Europe.

A meeting of the Commercial Club of Fields Corner was held this morning with President Charles Simpson in the chair for the purpose of nominating officers to be elected at the next session.

Building operations on a large scale are being carried on at Mt. Ida, where 32 cottages and apartment houses are being erected.

The annual hall of the Savin Hill Association will be held in Wheelock hall, Uphams Corner, Oct. 22.

WEST ROXBURY.

The Eliot evening school will open Monday for the winter term, with classes in wood working, mechanical drawing, metal and jewelry working. A fee of \$1 is charged in all but the metal and jewelry working classes in addition to a small charge for material used.

The W. C. T. U. will hold its annual meeting next Wednesday afternoon for the election of officers.

W

ANCIENTS TO START TRIP THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY STRONG



(Photo by Chickering.)

CHARLES S. DAMRELL.
Captain of Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, who will command during trip.

The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, under command of Capt. Charles S. Damrell, will have about 350 in its ranks when it leaves the armory in Faneuil hall Saturday afternoon on its trip to Milwaukee. The company will form at the armory and parade through the city to the South station.

It is the intention of Captain Damrell to march up State street from Faneuil hall, through Court street, up Tremont street and down Winter through Summer to the station. The condition of the streets and the time at their disposal will finally determine the route.

At the South station the company will take a special train to Fall River, where they will embark on the steamer Priscilla. Upon their arrival in New York Sunday morning they will be transferred to Jersey City and take a special train over the Pennsylvania system, stopping at Harrisburg and Pittsburgh for meals.

Arriving in Milwaukee on Monday morning they will be met by a military escort, and from then on will be entertained lavishly.

Their usual banquet will take place on Wednesday night. Thursday morning they will take a special train over the New York Central lines, coming straight through to Boston without stop, arriving Friday night.

Fifty members of the company, including every officer, dined at the Parker House Thursday night, in honor of Captain Damrell. The committee consisted of Lieut. Frank P. Stone, Sergt. Fred M. Wood, and Capt. Thomas J. O'Leary, a past commander. Judge William H. Bradley, judge advocate of the company, in behalf of many friends of the company, presided at his command and gave the history of the company, and sword.

MALDEN CROSSING WORK IS DELAYED

Developments today on the scene of the Pleasant street grade crossing abolition work, Malden, make it certain that the Boston Elevated railway will be delayed about two weeks before it can abandon the temporary trestle and operate over the new permanent highway level. It had been announced that a single track would be laid on the low level by the end of next week, but, owing to additional time required for the sewer work, this is now impossible. The Boston Elevated's maintenance of way department is now laying paving stones between the rails already down.

As a result of the complaints of many of the citizens of Malden as to the slow progress of the grade crossing work, it is said on high authority that the Boston & Maine railroad is embarrassed at this time at its failure to come to satisfactory terms regarding property damages with Osborne Hall and the Carter estate, both holding large blocks of property in the very heart of the grade crossing work.

HEAVY CANADIAN IMMIGRATION.
OTTAWA, Ont.—According to the government's annual report of immigration, during the last fiscal year the number of arrivals was 146,908, of whom 52,901 came from Great Britain and Ireland, 34,175 from other countries and 59,832 from the United States.

COMPOSER BURTON PASSES ON.
NEW YORK.—Frederick Russell Burton, Harvard '82, editor and composer, passed away today at his summer home at Lake Hopatcong, N. J. He composed the inauguration ode that was used at the second inauguration of President McKinley.

RELATION OF RATES TO MONTREAL GAINS TO BE INVESTIGATED

WASHINGTON—The development of Montreal as an exporting point for wheat and other grains grown in the United States is beginning to attract serious attention in this city, and it is understood that President Taft will be asked to look into the question somewhat before writing the portion of his annual message to Congress, in December, dealing with the question of railroad rates.

Whether unfavorable rates in this country have had much to do with the growth of Montreal as an export city is a question which the President will find it rather difficult to answer offhand. The railroads claim that the rates they make on grain from interior points to the sea are as low as it is possible to make them and leave a margin of profit.

While discussion of rates goes on, Montreal continues to increase its foreign shipping, and the situation is one of sufficient importance to attract the attention of government officials who have had to do with the administering of the interstate commerce law and the Hepburn rate law.

For a good many years it has been quite the thing in this country to look across the Canadian border and, after witnessing the trend of affairs in that country to expand in all directions, to voice a few commonplaces of encouragement, and let it go at that.

The time is about at hand, however, when Canada must be seriously considered in all commercial matters; hence the desire on the part of some of the experts that the President should look into the subject, with reference to possible statements concerning it in his December message.

WELLESLEY BUSY ON OPENING DAYS

The examination of candidates for the freshman class of Wellesley College will close this afternoon and by Monday it will be determined how many are eligible to begin the academic year. The faculty members were busy with these examinations at College hall all day yesterday.

The various dormitories were opened and rooms assigned to the upper class girls today. Registration will close Saturday noon. Hundreds of students are now arriving. Arrangements are now under way for the annual flower service in Houghton chapel on the campus Sunday morning, when the entire student body will assemble for the first time. Recitations will be resumed Tuesday morning.

CLUB TO LAY OUT SCHOOL GROUNDS

The Maplewood New Century Club has been granted by the Malden school board permission to lay out the grounds of the Faulkner, Maplewood and Linden schools.

The school board has appointed a sub-committee to assist the club in carrying out the work. It is proposed to lay out lawns and shrubbery with attractive walks about the buildings where now is nothing but gravel and boulders.

At the Linden school the neighbors have requested of Principal Galvin permission to donate gymnasium apparatus for a playground. At the new Daniels school the classes have voted each to plant a shade tree on the grounds about the building upon graduation.

SPANISH TROOPS DEFEATED TODAY

MELILLA—Two hundred Spanish troops, headed by General Diaz Vicaris, were despatched by the Moors in a reconnaissance near Zeluán today. The Spaniards retired into the shelter of the fortifications on the Melilla peninsula.

PARIS.—It is rumored in officialdom here that the Moroccan tribesmen are gathering in force at Tazart for an attack on the Spanish troops at Melilla. Large numbers of tribesmen from the interior are reported to be joining the rebels.

SCOLLAY SQUARE SUBWAY METERS

The Boston Elevated Railway Company has installed at the southbound side of the Scollay square subway station two nickel pass-meters and rearranged the ticket booths. The change is made to facilitate passenger traffic.

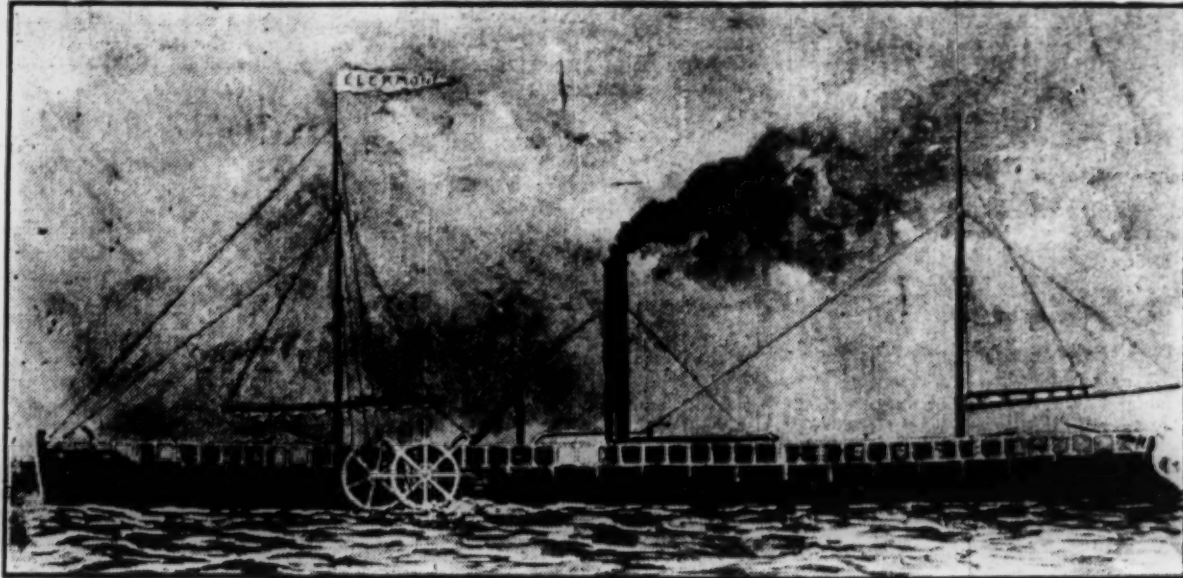
The pass-meter is similar to the brass toll gate in use at several subway stations. The nickel is dropped into the pass-meter, which unlocks and allows the passenger to enter the station. The device at Scollay square does away with one ticket chopper.

IRISH LAND BILL FACES CHANGES

LONDON.—The House of Lords Thursday night passed the second reading of the Irish land bill, but promised to introduce drastic amendments when it reaches the committee.

It was stated in the lobby that if the Lords omit or weaken the powers of the provision for the compulsory purchase of land, the Nationalists will refuse to accept it, whatever may be the view of the government.

Clermont and Half Moon Lead Naval Parade



REPLICA OF THE CLERMONT.

Reproduction of the first steamboat invented by Robert Fulton, which will be one of the principal attractions in the naval parade up the Hudson river today.

(Continued from Page One.)

and belagued from topmast to deck. On the gaff of the mizzenmast was the American flag, with a strip of canvas sewed diagonally across the flag bearing the words "North Pole" in black letters. She carried a crew of 19 men, including Dr. Goodsell, who accompanied Mr. Peary a part of the way toward the pole.

The crowning feature of the Hudson-Fulton fete began today when the second naval parade of the celebration was started from off Ft. Lee.

None of the larger war vessels accompany the fleet because the Hudson is not wide enough or deep enough for their navigation. But the ships of not more than 22 feet draught joined the pageant. There were 12 torpedo boats, 4 submarines, and a light cruiser in the war squadron.

Capt. Jacob W. Miller commands the parade, which is divided into five squadrons, as follows:

First squadron—Steamboats.
Second squadron—Steam yachts.
Third squadron—Motor boats.
Fourth squadron—Tugs.
Fifth squadron—Sailing craft, anchored between New York and Newburgh.

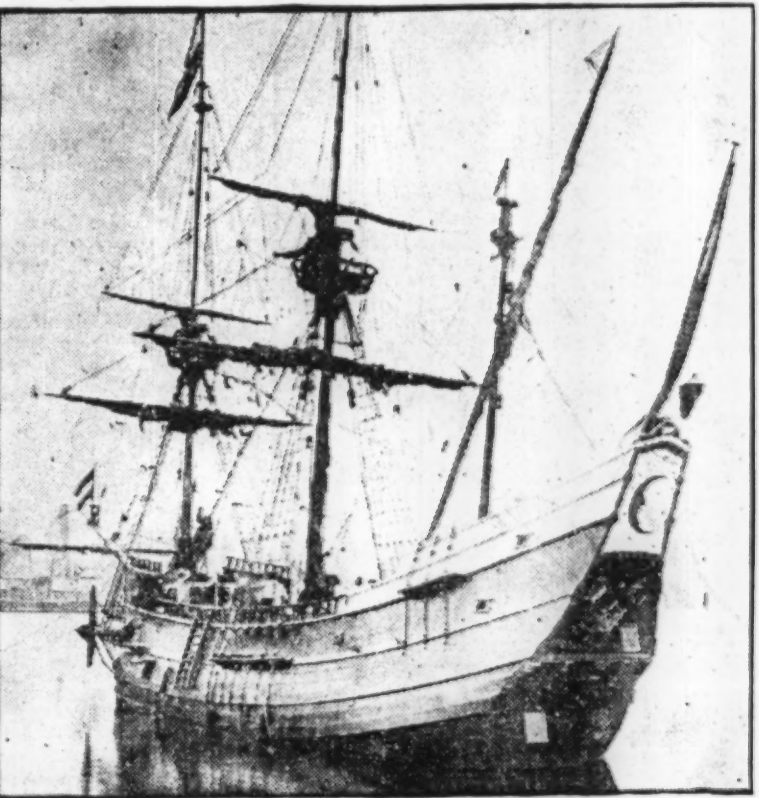
The vessels having a speed of more than 17 miles an hour were the last to start, leaving the shores of Manhattan island shortly after 9:30 o'clock. The slower craft, in two divisions, ranged according to their speed, started earlier.

The Half Moon and Clermont were escorted by the fleet at Cornwall and escorted in state to Newburgh. By easy stages the quaint pair will continue the journey until they finally arrive at Troy, having covered the distance that their originals undertook and accomplished.

The plans as arranged in advance provide for the rendezvous of the whole northbound fleet at Cornwall. There the Half Moon and the Clermont fall into line at the head of the procession. Then will follow the first division of the first section of the steamboats, headed by the Robert Fulton, on board of which will be Governor Hughes and his staff and the Hudson-Fulton commission. The Plymouth will have aboard officials of this city, the Trojan officials of the state, the Providence guests of the commission, and the Hendrick Hudson the first of the army of general spectators.

The rest of the first section includes the following boats:

Second division—Asbury Park, Monmouth, Sandy Hook and C. W. Morse.
Third division—Ontario, Puritan, City



THE HALF MOON.

Copy of famous sailing vessel in which Henry Hudson crossed the Atlantic three centuries ago and discovered the river bearing his name.

of Lowell, C. W. Chapin and Richard Peck.

Fourth division—Thomas Patton, Homer Ramsdell, Majestic and Rosedale. The second section, 10 divisions, as follows:

First division—Restless, Kaaterskill, John Sylvester and Matheawan.
Sixth division—Sagamore, Camp Fire Club, Newark, Elmhole and Nassau.

Seventh division—Shinnecock, Sons of the Revolution, City of Worcester, Grand Republic, Columbia; Frank Jones, New York Traffic Club, and Howard Carroll.

Eighth division—Montauk, Sam Sloan, Sea Bird, Albertina; Glen, Colored Citizens Committee, and Commander.

Ninth division—Georgia, Saratoga; Persens, Republican Club; Pegasus, the Brooklyn Club; Gatus, Deutscher Kreiger Bund; Sifius, Taurus; Cygnus, Brooklyn Daily Eagle, and Copehus.

Tenth division—Ben Franklin, Mary Patton, Little Silver, Sea Gull, Wyandotte, General Putnam, Advertising

Mens League of New York; Angler, Sea Gate.

The third section, containing two divisions, will include:

Eleventh division—Norwich, Orient, Mount Desert, Richmond, Ithaca, Rochester, J. S. Warden, Isabel, William Storie, William Fletcher, Mt. Morris, Observation, Zephyr, Halcyon, St. Michaels, Daisy, Clifton, Bessie.

Twelfth division—Commodore, Marine Society of New York; Hopatcong, Lackawanna, South Brooklyn, West Brooklyn, Quackenbush, R. C. Reynolds, W. H. Frear, Accomack, Victor, Julia Safford, Cynthia, F. & H. McAvoy, H. F. Caswell, J. E. Davis, Marion, M. E. Gordon, Osprey, Winthrop, Coney Island, Etta May, Martha, Sylvan Shore.

In Brooklyn this afternoon the historical pageant, which was the big feature in Manhattan on Tuesday, was repeated, while Willour Wright and Glenn Curtiss are ready to carry out their program of official flights in their aeroplanes, if conditions are favorable.

WALTHAM CLUB PROGRAM IS OUT

WALTHAM, Mass.—The Waltham Mothers Club today announced its program for the season of 1909-10. The club's meetings will be held at the Fales Club on the first and third Wednesdays of the month instead of on Tuesday as heretofore. The first meeting will be on the afternoon of Oct. 20, when there will be a reception to new members, a club tea and social.

Among the prominent speakers who will address the club during the coming season are Mrs. O. M. E. Rowe, ex-president of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs; Professor Charles A. Brackett, Walter E. Fernald, M. D., the Rev. Charles F. Dole, president of the Twentieth Century Club; the Rev. Allen A. Stockdale, pastor of the Union church, Boston; and Miss Fannie F. Andrews, writer, social worker and lecturer.

BIG BOSTON DOCK IS LEASED TODAY

The Otis wharf property in Boston was today leased by the United States treasury department to the Barnard heirs, from whom the government purchased the property. Mr. Barnard was in Washington and arranged the matter with Supervising Architect Taylor. The lease is for two years with the privilege of renewal for five at \$2000 a year.

HEROIC NURSES SAVE CHILDREN

WHEELING, W. Va.—Bravery of two nurses at the County Childrens Home at Tacoma, Belmont county, which burned today, resulted in the saving of 54 children. Miss Grace Green, a nurse, returned repeatedly to the upper stories, where 12 small children were, and carried every one to safety.

ENGINEERS VISIT WATER SYSTEM.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—George W. Fuller of New York, consulting engineer, and J. Waldo Smith, engineer in the New York city water department, have been in Springfield with Allen Hazen to inspect the Little river system which Springfield is building. The new Catskill system contemplates having reservoirs on land now covered by forests, and as Springfield met a similar condition the Little river system is of much interest to the visiting engineers.

TRANSIT MAN TAKES TRIP WEST.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—J. F. McCabe, purchasing agent of the New England Investment & Security Company, left this city Thursday for a trip through the West, to attend a convention of street railway men and to inspect transit systems in the West and in Canada.

WELCOME HARVARD FRESHMEN.

The Harvard freshmen as a class will meet for the first time tonight in Phillips Brooks house, where they will be received by a number of upper class men. Several prominent men of the university will speak and refreshments will be served.

ITALIAN RULERS HELD UP.

ROME.—Four conscientious customs inspectors today are enjoying the favor of the King and Queen of Italy. The royal couple, who wore heavy motor goggles, were riding from Rome to Mont Genis, and at the barrier were held up while the car was searched.

ENVOY MAY MAKE RIVER TRIP.

ST. LOUIS.—James Bryce, ambassador of Great Britain to the United States, may accompany President Taft on the latter's trip down the Mississippi river from St. Louis, starting Oct. 25. Only a conflict of engagements will keep him from joining the party.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS BEARING.

WALTHAM, Mass.—A. E. Roach of 409 Crescent street has a number of strawberry plants which are now bearing fruit.

TAFT FAMILY DUE AT CAPITAL SOON

WASHINGTON.—The Taft family, excepting the President, have decided the White House coming to be about the middle of October. Mrs. Taft will not remain at Beverly after the fifteenth, and accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Louis Moore of Cincinnati, she will return to Washington more than three weeks before the arrival of the President, who will return from his western and southern trip on Nov. 12.

There will be no children at the White House next winter. Miss Helen Taft has returned to Bryn Mawr, Robert has gone back to Yale for his last year, and Charlie Taft, who has given up the public schools, has been entered in the Horace Taft school at Watertown, Conn.

The President's family will be welcomed into a spick and span White House. The entire building has been renovated.

RADCLIFFE DEAN IS STILL UNNAMED

President Le Baron Briggs of Radcliffe college stated today that it is almost settled that no dean will be selected this year to succeed Miss Agnes Irwin, who resigned Sept. 1. The duties of the dean will be performed by President Briggs and Miss Mary Coes, now secretary of the college.

It is thought that Miss Coes will be the next dean, but the majority of the nominating committee feels that it will be best to ascertain how the present arrangement works for one year.

SALARY DECISION IS RESERVED.

Judge Bruley of the supreme court today reserved his decision on a petition for a writ of mandamus brought by Edward Murphy, deputy sealer of weights and measures in the city of Lawrence, against Mayor White and others to compel payment to him of the salary of \$75 a month voted by the city council in July.

BRITISH ANTARCTIC TRIP FACTS GIVEN BY CAPTAIN SCOTT

(Continued from Page One.)

Barrier, maintaining approximately the level of the sea; it then rises gradually on the surface of a long glacier, and finally, in its third and most difficult phase, it traverses an inland plateau which probably maintains a great altitude.

The track to the pole from King Edward VII. Land may be expected to include similar phases, but, in all probability, as the map indicates, it will continue longer on the sea level, meet the mountains in a more southerly latitude, and consequently leave a shorter distance to be traversed on the lofty inland plateau.

Once having arranged and equipped a winter station, the problem of reaching the pole resolves itself into a problem of transport. The distance to be covered there and back is about 1300 miles, and the time at disposal in a single season is about 150 traveling days. An average of 10 miles a day can be easily maintained by men, provided adequate transport arrangements are made. There are three means by which the traction for heavy sledge loads can be provided, viz., ponies, dogs and motors; and each must be considered, not only with regard to capacity for work, but also with respect to the changes in the nature of the track to which reference has been made.

Ponies were largely used by Mr. Shackleton on his expedition, and they were most successful on the barrier surface, but proved to be unsuitable for work on glaciers.

Dogs, Captain Scott maintains, could be used for glacier work if not overladen, and they might travel the whole distance to the pole if properly husbanded by being lightly laden and well fed on the lower plateau.

The motor sledge shown in the illustration is a new development and bids fair to become the most promising means of polar transport.

For two years experiments have been carried out with the result that a motor sledge has been designed which passed successfully through the trials on the snows of Norway, and which it is expected will be of the greatest assistance to Captain Scott on his expedition. Mr. Shackleton proved that it is possible to run a motor in the lowest temperatures, for he had with him an Arrol-Johnson specially designed motor-car, which was, however, not of any use on the soft snow of the barrier, owing to its wheels failing to support it.

The motor sledge is, however, admirably adapted to travel on such a surface, and it is capable of accomplishing more work for the fuel expended than either the pony or the dog; in addition to which it expends no fuel when not actually in use, and it is sufficiently long to bridge dangerous crevasses.

In his journey to the south pole Captain Scott will avail himself of the three means of sledge traction described. A sufficient number of ponies will be taken to insure a thoroughly adequate amount of food being taken to the base of the glacier. A dog team with a relay of men will transport the loads over the glacier surface, and a picked party of men and dogs will make the final dash across the inland ice sheet.

Motor sledges will, according to their proved capacity, be a main agent or a useful auxiliary to the transport plan. If they reach the foot of the glacier there can be little doubt they will ascend it, and so the difficulties of the further journey will be greatly simplified. If, however, they fail to reach the glacier, they will at least as far as they can be taken to relieve the ponies and dogs of weights and increase the safety of the return journey.

The scientific objects of the expedition may be briefly stated as follows:

Geographical—To explore King Edward's Land, to throw further light on the nature and extent of the Great Barrier ice formation, and to continue the survey of the high mountainous region of Victoria Land.

Geological—To examine the entirely unknown region of King Edward's Land, and to continue the survey of the rocks of Victoria Land.

Meteorological—To obtain synchronous observations at two fixed stations, as well as the weather records of sledge journeys.

Magnetic—To duplicate the records of the elements made by the Discovery expedition with magnetographs. The comparison should throw the most important light on secular changes.

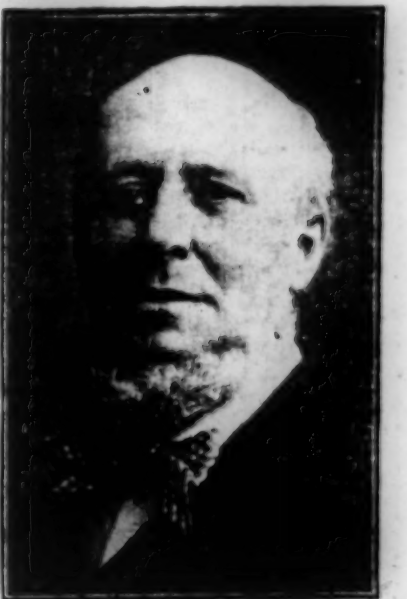
In addition, attention will be paid to the study of marine biology at both stations and in the ship, and the examination of physical phenomena will be continued.

Reports have been in circulation to the effect that Captain Scott will take with him a wireless telegraph outfit in order that communication may be maintained with the base by the advance party. Nothing has yet been definitely decided on this point, the question of the weight of the apparatus alone being of considerable importance. There is also apparently a question as to the ice being a non-conductor, or at any rate not sufficiently good a conductor to make it possible to use the wireless system, and nothing can be definitely settled until it has been proved that wireless telegraphy can be satisfactorily used under the special conditions occurring on such an expedition as Captain Scott is undertaking.

BALLOONIST LANDED NEAR SEA.

KENSINGTON, N. H.—Helm Clayton, who made his second ascension alone, from Fitchburg, Mass., yesterday, landed last night in this town, five miles from the ocean and 55 miles, air line, from Fitchburg.

President Angell Retires Today from Management Of University of Michigan



JAMES B. ANGELL.

Retires as president of the University of Michigan after 38 years' service.

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—Dr. James B. Angell today retires from the presidency of the University of Michigan, an office he has filled for 38 years, except for two periods when he was away on leave of absence, filling the posts of United States minister to China and United States minister to Turkey.

The regents have appointed Dean H. H. Hurd of the law department of the university to be acting president, pending the appointment of a permanent successor to President Angell.

Speaking of his retirement, President Angell said:

"I am very glad to lay down the duties of president and enjoy the rest and relief to come with lessened responsibilities for the rest of my days."

HEARING IS HELD ON CITY PENSIONS

The question of pensions for municipal employees was discussed by a score of speakers before the commission on pensions at the State House on Thursday evening. Most of the speakers represented the federation of state, city and town employees and the hearing in the interests of this organization was conducted by the president, Michael E. O'Brien. Mayor Hibbard was represented at the hearing by Arthur L. Spring of the law department, Superintendent of Streets Emerson and Water Commissioner Hanna.

Louis D. Brandeis addressed the commission, as did Alderman Brand, Alderman Hale and Representative O'Brien of Charlestown. All of the speakers were in favor of some cooperative pension system and nearly all favored House bill 1448, which is drawn largely on the lines of the Boston & Maine pension system.

Arthur L. Spring presented a tabular statement taken from the city records to show that it would be economy for Boston to have a pension system. Mr. Brandeis explained the Boston & Maine bill, which he aided in drawing up; and stated that he believed a cooperative system to be necessary to efficient and economic work.

If It's at Morse's It's Correct
If It's Correct It's at Morse's



Season after season we have been dressing men of good taste as regards things to wear.

We expect to keep on selling these same men and we expect, some day, to sell you who have been in the habit of trading elsewhere.

Morse-made clothes are known to be right—the kind of clothes you'll be proud to wear.

Suits and overcoats. \$10 to \$40.

Splendid footwear.

Splendid headgear.

Splendid Toggery.

Looking encouraged.

Leopold Morse & Co.

Adams Square

Open Saturday Nights till 10

The Sun Revives It

When our \$13.00 DE LUXE Golden Silk Floss MATTRESS is given a sun bath it renews its plumpness and original luxurious elasticity. Order today. We pay freight to the Massachusetts.

The C. F. Wing Co.
NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

THE HOUSEKEEPER

Hints That May Help.

GIRL'S YOKE DRESS.

The yoke dress is one of the very latest developments of fashion for the younger girls. Here is one that can be made either with sleeves or with plain sleeves and that is adapted both to combinations of material and to one material throughout. Royal blue serge trimmed with bands of silk is illustrated but plaids and checks are much in vogue and always pretty and there are various plain colored materials that are appropriate.

The material required for the 12-14 year old girl's yoke dress, year size is 7 1/2 yards 21 or 24, 6 1/2 yards 32 or 4 1/2 yards 44 inches wide with 1 1/2 yards of silk.

The pattern (6454) may be had in sizes for girls from 8 to 14 years of age and can be obtained at any May Manton agency or will be mailed on receipt of price (10c). Address 132 West Twenty-seventh street, New York; or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

6454
Girl's Yoke Dress, year size is 7 1/2 yards 21 or 24, 6 1/2 yards 32 or 4 1/2 yards 44 inches wide with 1 1/2 yards of silk.

SHIRT WAIST OR BLOUSE.

The tailored shirt waist is always needed. It fills a place that no other garment supplies. This one is tucked most becomingly and is adapted to flannel, moire and pongee, as well as to linen, and cotton waists. In the illustration it is made of butchers' linen, and is finished with simple tailor stitching. It can be used for the shirt waist gown made from cashmere or other simple, seasonable material. The waist consists of 21 to 14 bust fronts and back. It is finished with the regulation box plait at the front, and the sleeves are in regulation shirt waist style, with overlaps and straight cuffs. The turned-over collar is adjusted over the neckband.

The material required for the medium size is 3 1/2 yards 21 or 24, 2 3/4 yards 32, or 2 1/2 yards 44 inches wide.

The pattern (6450) may be had in sizes from 34 to 44 inches bust measure. Address as under No. 6454.



6450
Shirt Waist or Blouse.

QUICK BUCKWHEAT CAKES.

Sift together one tablespoonful of wheat flour, one tablespoonful of corn meal, five heaping tablespoonfuls of buckwheat flour, one tablespoonful of granulated sugar, one level teaspoonful of salt, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder; place in mixing dish, melt a piece of butter the size of a large egg, and while it is melting, put griddle on hot plate or stove to get hot and mix batter with about one and one half cups of warm water. The quantity of water will depend on how thick one wishes the batter to be. Mix thoroughly and add the melted butter and beat well together. Have griddle hot but not hot enough to burn. Griddle lightly and drop batter by spoonfuls, according to the size the cakes are wanted. Serve immediately with maple syrup or honey.

This recipe has been tried and proved many times and never fails when directions are followed carefully and exactly.

CREAM PIE.

Beat one egg, three tablespoonfuls sugar, one teaspoonful vanilla extract, one teaspoon of flour gradually to one cup cream. Bake in crust same as custard pie.

IN THE SHOPS OF ADVERTISERS.

Suits and overcoats in superior style and fabric are being shown customers

at the store of the William H. Richardson Company, 388 Washington street, at prices ranging from \$25 to \$40. These garments are products of the house of Benjamin of New York city and their reputation for correctness is unchallenged. This popular firm carries a large assortment of smart haberdashery.

For wedding, dinner and reception invitations and announcement cards of a public or strictly social nature one should leave his order with the old established firm of Ward on Franklin street. This concern is thoroughly abreast with the latest dictates of good form, and the quality of its work is recognized everywhere for its excellence.

If contemplating a trip to the Pacific coast, the better route can be selected nor greater advantages obtained than by the Santa Fe route. Personally conducted excursions over this route occur tri-weekly. For full particulars consult S. W. Manning, agent, at 332 Washington street, Boston.

The forms of the Boston division telephone directory close Oct. 2, and now is the time to place one's order with the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company for the installation of that modern necessity, a telephone. Call up Fort Hill 7000 and give your order at once and insure your name for insertion in the winter directory.

In bedroom furniture the shopper will find a remarkably wide range for selection, both in style and price, if she visits the store of the Paine Furniture Company at 48 Canal street and inspects the many beautiful specimens of furniture to be found in its elegantly appointed show rooms. Conspicuous in this exhibit are four-post beds, made of solid mahogany in colonial design, chiffoniers in mahogany, with convex front and oval mirrors, cheval mirrors and dignified colonial highboys. The Paine Company is showing a fine assortment of imported rugs and draperies appropriate for the various rooms of the home.

Gray is the predominating color this year for men's business suits, and a large assortment of patterns in this shade will be found in the handsome line of winter garments carried by the Talbot Company at 395 Washington street. This firm is showing a special consignment of suits at \$20 in which there is splendid value.

The exhibition of autumn apparel being conducted by the Shepard Norwell Company at its large store on Winter street is attracting wide attention. This display is in progress today and will be continued on Saturday. One who wishes to familiarize herself with the latest styles and creations of Paris will be interested in examining the many beautiful articles to be found in the millinery, costume, wrap, fur, glove, hosiery and shoe departments of this well-known house.

One of the largest and finest collections of harps ever brought together is being shown in the store of the Oliver Ditson Company, long favorably known to Bostonians and all music-loving New Englanders as headquarters for musical information and superior instruments of all kinds. These harps range in price from \$300 to \$600 and include such standard makes as the Alex. Blazell, J. F. Brown, Erard, Grojean and Williams, E. Serquet and Stumpff.

The housekeeper who selects her new dinner set from one of the handsome stock patterns carried by the Jones, McDuffee & Stratton Company has the advantage of being able to match any part of it in years to come, a privilege which the experienced shopper thoroughly appreciates. This firm's fall showing of beautiful china and glass includes all the latest attractions from the best known pottery and glass factories in the world. An idea of the comprehensiveness of the stock carried by this company may be gained from the fact that the price per dozen of its handsomely decorated plates ranges from \$3 to \$700.

American Engineering Expert Gives Impressions Regarding Commercial Progress in the Orient

C. G. Young of New York Talks on Railroads and Also on Industrial and Governmental Policies.

SECOND TRIP EAST

NEW YORK—C. G. Young, an expert on matters pertaining to engineering construction and operation, has just returned to this country after a tour of the world and a thorough investigation of transportation and traction facilities and developments in the far east. On his tour, which occupied six months, he visited Japan, the Philippine islands, China and Siberia. As this was his second trip over most of this territory, his first visit to Japan, the Philippines and the coast towns of China having been paid seven years ago, he was well qualified to judge of progress in the east. His remarks, made to a reporter who called at his Wall street office, cannot fail to be replete with interest to all who are following the rapid development of the Orient and the constant expansion of American finance and industry in that direction.

In Japan Mr. Young was especially impressed with the success with which the policy of state ownership has been applied to the railroads. According to him, this success was made possible largely by the loyalty of the Japanese to their government. They are a wonderfully public-spirited people, said he. A Japanese thinks first of the government and second of himself.

The laws of the country need to be changed to meet the security of foreign investors, said Mr. Young, and such changes are contemplated. At present foreign capital is hampered by certain regulations such as that of allowing any director of an institution to involve the company in debt on his personal security. Mr. Young referred to the possibilities for foreign capital in Japan as being



PEKING-KALGAN RAILROAD.

This road was built entirely by the Chinese, and will probably be extended to a junction with the Siberian railroad, making Peking three days nearer Europe by rail.

very great. He said that under an able finance ministry the people are being heavily taxed, and a policy of retrenchment is being carefully pursued. By this means it is the hope of the government to pay off the foreign debt caused by the war with Russia in from 20 to 25 years.

In the Philippine islands Mr. Young was a visitor at Baguio, the famous mountain summer resort, 125 miles from Manila, which has been termed the Simla of the Philippines. He has returned to this country an enthusiastic admirer of the spot, which he says is likely to prove a vacation outlet, not only for the Philippines but for many centers of the Orient. With new and fast lines of steamers between Manila and Shanghai and Hongkong, time will be reduced so as to make this possible.

Baguio is connected with Manila by the Manila steam railway. This road now operates about 200 miles of tracks. The journey takes about half a day. Although so near Baguio, situated high up among the mountains, is no more like Manila than Florida is like Maine. At an elevation of 5200 feet the tropical vegetation is entirely lost, and the whole climate closely resembles that of Maine or the Canadian timbered northwest.

The possibilities of the Philippines are chiefly agricultural, says Mr. Young. He is of the opinion, however, that these are capable of an enormous development with the adoption of Hawaiian and Cuban methods. Taking sugar as an example, the produce per acre is at present less than two tons, while in Hawaii and Cuba it reaches an average of six tons. There is no reason why the same state of affairs should not obtain in the Philippines. These lands should and could be made to yield threefold their present crops. Another thing which Mr. Young said would be essential to the development of the lands on the islands was the introduction of fertilizers, which are now unknown.

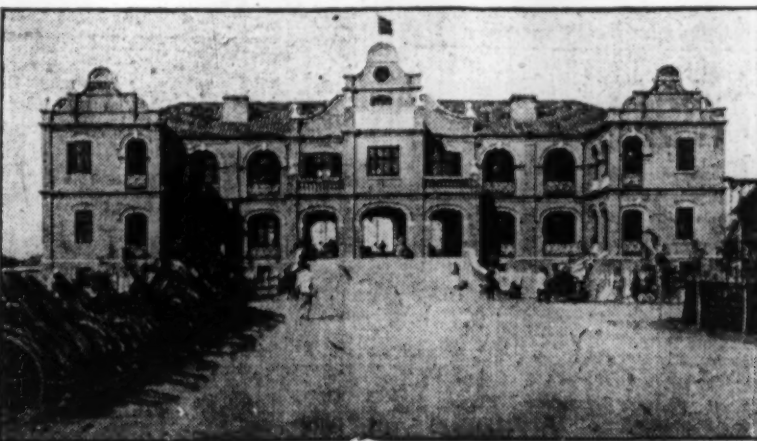
As to the natives, Mr. Young thinks that it will be many years, perhaps generations, before they will be fit for self-government. At present a tribe on one island is entirely unacquainted with that on another, there being no intercourse. The island of Cebu is now overpopulated. The island of Panay has much less population per square mile, but with good possibilities for development, and yet it is impossible to induce the natives to migrate. The Philippines Railway Company now operates 65 miles on Cebu and 75 miles on Panay.

Mr. Young has hopes that the govern-



TRAIN AT CEBU STATION IN THE PHILIPPINES.

The Philippines Railway Company now operates 65 miles on Cebu and 75 miles on Panay.



KWANGSU RAILROAD TERMINAL STATION AT SHANGHAI, CHINA. This road is built from Shanghai to Hankow and will be extended to Ning-po. American locomotives are used on the first section.

ment will take steps to secure the development of the resources of the Philippines.

In China Mr. Young made an investigation of all the railroads, with the exception of two small southern lines. Many of the lines have been built by the Chinese themselves, under the supervision of European engineers. Latterly some of the best and most complete roads have been constructed entirely by Chinese engineers, trained by Europeans, but without assistance from them in the work.

It is the policy of the Chinese government to own all the steam roads in the empire, and construct them by securing foreign loans. The new section of the Yueh-Han railway, beginning at Canton and extending north toward Hankow, is to connect with the section now being financed by the international loan which has caused so much controversy during the past six months. It is a standard gauge and 45 miles are now in operation. American locomotives being employed.

Mr. Young had nothing but praise for the management of the South Manchurian road, which was taken over by the Japanese after the Russian war. This has been improved and is now the most modern equipped road in China, and the only one which uses American Pullman cars. The other roads all use international type sleepers. This road is operated by the Japanese from Port Arthur to Mukden and Chang-Chung. From Chang-Chung to Harbin it is under Russian administration, and the broad Russian gauge is used.

The South Manchurian road connects at Mukden with the narrow gauge military line, extending to the Yalu river at Antung. This line was the cause of the recent dispute between China and Japan, and is now being rebuilt by Japan and the gauge standardized. At Mukden the South Manchurian line also connects with line of the Imperial Railway of North China, which extends to Peking and comprises 600 miles of road. The earnings of this road are about 12,000,000 taels, which are worth about 50 per cent more than Mexican dollars.

A large proportion of the profits is devoted to the building of the Peking-Kalgan railway, which is to be an "all-Chinese" road, and, according to Mr. Young, is a fine exhibition of good construction. It will probably be extended to connect with the Siberian railroad, which would bring Peking about three days nearer to Europe.

Another road, known locally as the Kwangsu, extends from Shanghai to Hankow and will ultimately go through to Wing-Po. American locomotives are used on the first section. The car bodies are also made in this country, while the wheels are of European type. The entire construction is, according to Mr. Young, first class, and would compare favorably with that of any road of its size in the United States. This road is a product of all-Chinese construction. The work is excellent throughout, the Chinese being able constructionists when taught by Europeans, except in bridge building.

The Chinese have but one failing in regard to the building and operation of railroads, said Mr. Young. They refuse to consider the cost of maintenance as a factor of importance. They go on the principle that they will buy a road and use it till it is worn out and then buy another. This they will be sure to find a stumbling block in the path of progress until they are disillusioned by modern methods.

Mr. Young also spoke of the Sam-Shui steam railroad running west from Canton. On this road steel cars are being built for the first time in southern China. The cars are of the American pattern and the work is being done entirely by Chinese.

Mr. Young says that the Chinese have been somewhat prejudiced against the

United States in the past, but that the American participation in the Hankow loan will result greatly to the benefit of this country in enterprises abroad. He says that the returning of the Boxer indemnity did in reality little good, for the Chinese took the favor quite as a matter of course. He says that their sending an embassy to this country was purely a perfunctory action, as the Chinese are the most polite people in the world.

Asked regarding Siberia, Mr. Young immediately became enthusiastic. "Siberia is my pet theme," said he, and he went on to enlarge upon the wonderful and potent possibilities of this usually ill-regarded country. "It is the biggest stretch of fertile country I ever traveled through," said he. He pointed to Vladivostok and Harbin (the latter is really in Manchuria) as cities with great futures before them. The Russian government is now building a road through the territory north of the Amur to Khabarovsk, which is about 300 miles north from Vladivostok. This, when completed, will put the Trans-Siberian road entirely within Russian territory. He stated that the climatic conditions in Siberia were similar to those in the Canadian northwest and entirely suitable for agricultural development. This country, he said, is capable of supporting an enormous population. The only thing which keeps Siberia today from forging rapidly to the front is the ignorance of the settlers.

UNIVERSITY ADDS TO ENROLLMENTS

Increase at Illinois Promises to Send Total Strength of the Class Above That of Last Year.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Certainty that the enrollment of students in the University of Illinois this year will exceed that of last year is daily becoming more apparent. Additional registration cards are coming in every day and it will be several weeks before registrations will cease altogether. In some of the colleges of the university last year's maximum already has been reached.

The entertainment course which has been a feature of university life for 15 years promises, perhaps, the strongest combination of attractions ever offered. The lecturers include Jacob Riis and Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis. The Amherst Dramatic Club will present "Much Ado About Nothing" and the management of the course will likewise undertake the financing of the two big intercollegiate debates which are to be given at the university this year.

The Cambridge Glee singers, Sousa's Band, the Whitney Brothers Quartet and Leland Powers each have one of the dates of the course.

In the Realms of Music

LISZT AND BRAHMS.

IN Mechanics hall, Worcester, Thursday evening the Worcester County Music Association gave the third concert of its festival, under the conductorship of Arthur Mees, with the following program:

Liszt, "Missa Solennis," for chorus, quartet, organ and orchestra; Berlioz, "Te Deum," opus 22, for two adult choirs, chorus of boys, tenor soloist, organ and orchestra.

The soloists in the Liszt mass were Miss Laura Combs, soprano; Miss Margaret Keyes, contralto; George Harris, Jr., tenor; Frederick Weld, bass.

The tenor soloist in the Berlioz "Te Deum" was George Harris, Jr. The chorus of 100 boys was under the supplementary direction of Charles I. Rice. There were 80 assisting players from the Boston Symphony Orchestra with Willy Kraft for concertmaster. The organist was Arthur Farmer.

The Worcester singers showed by their work of Thursday night that Mr. Mees, who is now in his second season of conductorship, has their complete confidence. Their performance, therefore, could not fail to make a good impression on their hearers, though there was little about it of the glitter and pretense which is commonly associated with festival programs. It was a straightforward choral concert in which the society wished to be heard on its own merits, and as such it was an unquestionable success. The soloists were discreetly chosen, the orchestra was one that could hurry into a hard place and do its work trustworthily. If the performance showed any weakness it was in the blending of the chorus and orchestra into a single interpretative purpose. But there can be heard enough festival concerts in which the conductor leads his orchestra to a complete triumph and his chorus to only a half triumph; it is sufficient praise for the work of Thursday night to say that the society gave a good account of its year of rehearsing on a difficult mass and a difficult "Te Deum," which they could only hope to perform well, but could scarcely hope to make popular.

Mr. Mees is not the brilliant type of conductor whose choral effects come from getting his singers into a state of unusual excitement; when conducting he does not behave as though he were engaged in a battle with his choir to make them express his peculiar inspirations. The men and women who sang the Liszt mass and the Berlioz "Te Deum" on Thursday night yielded him their obedience because they knew that he understood the meaning of the music down to the last note. The very books they sang from in the first half of the concert were edited by him; and with his musical scholarship as the foundation of their work they could not help feeling safe.

The interpretation of mass was scholarly, though not on that account dry; the music was not only truthfully presented, it was presented with warmth and vigor. In this music, as interpreted by Mr. Mees, Liszt's imagination was not in one of its runaway moods; it was controlled. Liszt here did not appear the sentimental religionist that biography likes to paint him, but was clearheaded and self-contained.

The best part of the mass is the second number, the "Gloria," and its interest is in the picturesque combination of the solo wind instruments with the quartet of solo voices. The mass was conceived as a great symphonic structure, and as such was pretty successfully worked out. But the composer's real problem, on which his ingenious symphonic scheme had no essential bearing, the problem of making the four-part chorus of men's and women's voices interesting, Liszt did not here quite solve. His treatment of the solo voices gives the listener that surprise and satisfaction which originality always gives; but not so his treatment of the choruses. These are elevated in thought, they are genuine; yet they never get very near the sublime.

Nobody could ask to hear a more truthful presentation of the Liszt mass as a piece of vocal writing than Mr. Mees gave. If he left the orchestra to take care of itself, instead of making its colorings blend into the whole tone picture, it was because singers and instrumentalists were brought together only at the last moment. The praise for Mr. Mees is that he made his choir sing their music with sincerity; add to this that he kept their pitch true and their tone quality agreeable, and his success as a conductor is sufficiently accounted for.

A number of Boston musicians were present at the concert, and after it was over there was unanimity of opinion about the singing but there was some diversity of opinion about the works performed, especially about the Berlioz "Te Deum." One who has lately made a study of this work by way of preparation for hearing it sung in Worcester, expressed himself as disappointed in it. His opinion was that the composition suffered by coming after Liszt's mass-

terpiece of church music. The staginess, the theatricalism of the "Te Deum" offered an unfortunate contrast to the elevated mysticism of the "Missa Solennis." For it is show music conceived against the special background of the interior of Notre Dame in Paris. Here it was meant that the double choir of adults, supplemented by a children's choir of 600 voices and supported by the great cathedral organ and an orchestra of 120 pieces, should celebrate the triumphal return of Napoleon from his wars in Italy. Intimately acquainted as Berlioz was with the mood and manner of the Gregorian chant and the medieval polyphonic system, he cleverly imitates this manner in many parts of his work. At moments, however, his themes are trivial. It is hard to distinguish between his intentional parody of the ancient "Dies irae" in his "Damnation of Faust" and the transcendental Gregorian parody near the close of the "Te Deum" over the "Index credideris." The work strikes high water mark in the passage for tenor solo with chorus accompaniment.

The work of one of the soloists, Mr. Keyes, a New York contralto, was not only good. She has a voice of a bright almost mezzo soprano quality, uniform color and of considerable expressiveness. It is the intimate, meditative sort of voice which finds its natural field in oratorio interpretation.

Those

caramels we make on the premises are so fresh and delicious that buyers return for more again and again. Made several times a day, and no faster than they are sold, they are always redolent of the cooking. You can get them flavored with chocolate or vanilla and with or without nuts. Everybody likes them immensely and so will you.

LOWNEY'S

416 Washington Street
Near Summer.
BONBONS SODA ICES

SCHOOLS

EVENING CLASSES

FOR

Business Training

BEGIN OCT. 4, 1909

Thorough instruction in Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, Penmanship, Shorthand, Typewriting and Spelling

Individual attention by our regular teachers. Three evenings a week—Mon., Wed. and Fri.

Office open every evening during the week beginning Mon., Sept. 27.

Come in, telephone or write for catalogue.

MASS. COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

883 BOYLSTON STREET
Phone Back Bay 2374

Miss Chamberlayne's Home and Day School for Girls.
The Fenway, Number 25, Boston, Mass.

College Preparatory, General Courses. Girls admitted to the day school at 13 years of age.

Catherine J. Chamberlayne, Principal

Expression and Dramatic Art. EDITH M. HERRICK. Formerly of the faculty LELAND POWERS SCHOOL. Private courses, all branches Platform Art. Special classes in Bible reading. Send for circular. 55 St. Stephen st. Boston.

Advertisements

Intended to appear in all editions of

Saturday's Monitor

Should reach The Monitor office

Not Later than Friday Afternoon

To insure proper Classification

Rugs
Hatch

45 Summer Street

Walter M. Hatch & Co.

Hartford Saxony
Arts and Crafts
Bigelow Wiltons
Self-Colored Lanarks
Unusual Rugs

We Are Never Undersold

DEMOCRATIC SLATE ACCEPTED WITH J. H. VAHEY AT ITS HEAD

Convention Requires but One
Ballot to Indicate Choice
—Platform Declares for
"Home Rule" for Cities.

PLANK ON TARIFF

James H. Vahey was nominated for Governor by the Democratic state convention in Faneuil hall late Thursday. The entire slate was put through, including two men who have left the Republican ranks, Eugene N. Foss of Cohasset and Harvey N. Shepard of Boston.

Two aspirants for the gubernatorial nomination appeared in opposition to Mr. Vahey, but his choice was indicated on the first ballot by a majority of virtually 2 to 1. The voting figures were: Whole number of ballots cast, 881, necessary to a choice 292, James H. Vahey 384, John T. Coughlin 198, John R. Thayer 2.

The ticket as decided upon is: For Governor, James H. Vahey of Watertown; for Lieutenant-Governor, Eugene N. Foss of Cohasset; for secretary of state, David T. Clark of Weymouth; for treasurer and receiver-general, James H. Bryan of Westfield; for attorney-general, Harvey N. Shepard of Boston; for auditor, Alexis Boyer, Jr., of Southbridge.

The platform called for: An immediate reduction of tariff duties on the necessities of life.

A rebuke to the Republican party for its iniquitous tariff revision humbug. A comprehensive reciprocal trade treaty with Canada, not confined to non-competitive products.

The income tax and the election of only those candidates for the Legislature pledged to the ratification of the constitutional amendment therefor.

The nomination of United States senators by direct popular vote.

Direct nominations.

The expiration of the State House lobby.

Effective legislation to prevent corrupt practices in elections.

The reenactment into law of the eight-hour bill passed by the legislative session and vetoed.

Reform of injunction abuses.

Trial by jury in cases of indirect contempt.

Opposition to government by commissions.

A thorough investigation of the finances of the state government.

Home rule for the cities of the commonwealth.

The establishment of agricultural schools throughout the commonwealth.

Mr. Vahey in accepting said:

"A year ago the Democratic party gave me the honor of its nomination for the high office of Governor of the commonwealth. I appreciate more than I can tell this second call to duty. It means to me that the contest of last year was not in vain and it is comforting to feel the strength and confidence of united Democracy again taking its place upon the firing line. Last year we had a skirmish; this year we will have a fight. Your arduous day has seen splendid achievement. Little needs to be said by me. I can add nothing to the great speeches of your leaders or to your strong platform.

"I have an abiding confidence in the wisdom of the plain people and the justice of their final judgment. I am ready for the conflict, with your splendid aid, the courage born of devotion to the principles here declared, and a conviction of the righteousness of the cause. We are going to win this battle; we deserve to win."

GERMANS LAUNCH NEW BATTLESHIP

Second Super-Dreadnought
Is Christened, While Latest
Naval Harbor Costing Mil-
lions Is Inaugurated.

BERLIN—The second German super-Dreadnought, hitherto known as the Ersatz Zoldenburg, has been launched at Wilhelmshaven and christened Ost-Friesland. She is a sister ship to the Helgoland, which was launched on Sept. 25, and, so far as is allowed to be known, she seems to be the equal of Great Britain's Neptune. Both the Helgoland and the Ost-Friesland are destined for service in the North sea squadron. It is expected that they will be ready to go into commission in the summer of 1911.

Germany has now six Dreadnoughts. Simultaneously with the launching of the Ost-Friesland the new naval harbor of Wilhelmshaven was inaugurated. It will shortly become the headquarters of the German navy. It cost approximately \$17,500,000.

MARTHA WASHINGTON STAMP.

WASHINGTON—A number of women prominent in the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution have requested the postoffice department to place the picture of Martha Washington on one of the new stamps of the present series.

POLE SHIP BERNIER ARRIVES.

POINT AMOUR, Labrador, via Cape Hay, N. F.—The Canadian government steamer Arctic, Captain Bernier in command, arrived here Thursday afternoon after a 14-months' cruise in the Arctic regions. The Arctic left here at 7 o'clock the same evening for Quebec.

REPUBLICANS LAUD NAMING OF MR. FOSS BY THE DEMOCRATS

Declare That He Stands on
the Labor Question in Pre-
cisely the Same Position as
Governor Draper Does.

SEE NEW STRENGTH

The outcome of the Democratic state convention of Thursday has greatly interested the Republican leaders in several directions. Perhaps the most significant thing in relation to the nomination of Eugene N. Foss for Lieutenant-Governor is the fact that it will now be very difficult for the Democracy to make a labor fight against Governor Draper consistently, since Mr. Foss is in exactly the same relation to labor as is the Governor. That is to say, they both are manufacturers, and neither recognizes the labor union in his dealings with employees. That is the secret of the labor opposition to Mr. Draper, and that there will be the same feeling against Mr. Foss is apparent from the attempt of one of the labor delegates to oppose the nomination of Mr. Foss when his name was presented to the convention.

A talk with leading Republicans shows that the makeup of the ticket is not such as to cause any alarm. It is recognized that in the past Mr. Foss has not been a popular candidate, and that the Democrats have named him with the expectation that he will aid in making the financial problems of the campaign less difficult. As a candidate he has never been able to secure but one nomination before, that for Congress in the eleventh district, and here he was badly defeated. Then he ran for the Republican nomination for Lieutenant-Governor against the Hon. Eben S. Draper, in 1905, and was defeated so badly that he was almost among the scattering. He has long had political ambitions, but his methods of getting along with party associates have led to a good deal of misunderstanding and difficulty.

The nomination of the Hon. Harvey N. Shepard of Boston brings back to the Democratic ranks a man once prominent in it, a radical tariff reformer, who has probably been an independent voter since the presidential campaign of 1890, when the protest against free silver and William J. Bryan resulted in the nomination of Palmer and Buckner as the candidates of the gold Democrats.

The strength of Mayor John T. Coughlin of Fall River as a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination was a surprise to nearly all the Vahey forces, and showed clearly enough that with a strong backing and sharp work the mayor might easily have carried off the nomination. This fact shows more readily than anything else could how little real interest the delegates had in either candidate. The small attendance at the convention was another indication that there was no absorbing interest by the rank and file of the party in the work which was to be done there.

Perhaps the most amusing incident of the convention, and altogether the most illuminating, was the eagerness of the delegates to nominate the Hon. Charles S. Hamlin for Governor, when Mr. Vahey in addressing the gathering declared that he would at some future time like to do it. The "do it now" of the audience nearly put Mr. Vahey out of business.

The district attorney situation in Suffolk county improves steadily for District Attorney Arthur D. Hill. There are already two Democratic candidates in the field for the nomination of that party, but the leaders do not think either of them is big enough for the position, or big enough to carry the confidence of the voters. All attempts to have the factions agree upon a man who is suited to the emergency have failed, and it now looks as if Edward P. Barry or Felix McGettrick would be named. Chairman James Donovan of the Democratic city committee would like to see Joseph C. Pelletier nominated, but ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald is said not to approve, because Mr. Pelletier supported a Republican for mayor two years ago. An effort to unite the factions on Joseph A. Dennison has also failed. Several other prominent men have been asked to run and refused.

It seems impossible to unify the Democracy for any man who has been proposed, and it looks more and more as if Mr. Hill would have an easier victory than expected, although it may still be too early to judge accurately.

At the Republican state convention tomorrow in Symphony hall Senator Henry Cabot Lodge will place Governor Draper in nomination for a second term, and this fact will doubtless serve to attract many who would not otherwise attend. Mr. Lodge has always found it easy to fill a hall, whenever he has been scheduled to speak in Boston.

CANADA STUDIES BOSTON SCHOOLS

Boston's technical high schools have just been investigated by a committee from Toronto, which included James Simpson, vice-president of the Canadian Trades and Labor Council, to gain ideas for the building of a new technical high school at Toronto.

The visitors had a long conference with Superintendent Brooks and visited the Mechanic Arts High school and the new Commercial High and Trades school before leaving for New York.

WAKEFIELD RIFLE GROUNDS WILL GO

Marine Corps Camps Near
Boston, and at Sea Girt,
N. J., Will Give Way to
New Virginia Range.

The marine camp for rifle instruction at the Wakefield range will be discontinued next month. With this year's shooting the coming of the United States marines to the Wakefield range ceases. The marine rifle camp at Sea Girt, N. J., is ordered discontinued in the same order.

Next year the camps will be established at Stump Neck, on the Indian Head naval proving grounds bordering the Potomac river, in Virginia. Within the next two weeks Lieutenant Randolph Coyle of the marines will have completed the erection of one of the most up-to-date target ranges in the East.

The new range at Stump Neck occupies a tract of land four miles long and one wide, about 1100 acres of ground. The range will extend 1000 yards with a natural backdrop. There are 50 targets on the new range all available for the longest range and every other target set for use at short and mid ranges.

NEW BRITISH SHIP LAW IS ON TODAY

LONDON—The provisions of the British merchant shipping act of 1906 which apply to life-saving appliances today become applicable to all foreign ships in British ports in the same degree as the law would apply to British ships.

Power is taken, however, that the King may, by order in council, direct that those provisions shall not apply to any ship of a foreign country in which the provisions in force relating to life-saving appliances appear to him to be as effective as those in the British code. The board of trade appointed Oct. 1 as the day for the taking effect of the new provisions and two orders in council have been passed exempting German and Norwegian ships in ports of the United Kingdom from conforming with the act.

TAMMANY SPRINGS SURPRISE; MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP PLANK

NEW YORK—Tammany Hall and municipal ownership of public utilities?

New Yorkers are today slowly recovering their breath following the declaration by the Tammany city convention which last night nominated Justice of the supreme court William J. Gaynor for mayor that "we favor municipal ownership and control of public franchises and utilities." Nothing of this kind was looked for from Tammany, which in the past has declared municipal ownership a "vision of socialism" and today politicians are looking for the reason for the radical departure from the organization's usual conservatism.

One reason advanced today is that Justice Gaynor forced the adoption of the plank in order to forestall a campaign by William R. Hearst heading the Independence League city ticket on a similar platform. But no matter what the reason, the rank and file of the politicians declare that it will give Tammany a distinct advantage in the coming campaign.

GOLDWIN SMITH GIVES HOME AWAY

"The Grange," for Nearly 40
Years an American Literary
Mecca, Is Presented to the
City of Toronto.

TORONTO—Goldwin Smith, the celebrated litterateur, has presented to the city of Toronto his beautiful wooded estate and home called "The Grange," which for nearly 40 years has been a literary Mecca of America. Thence has proceeded an almost continual stream of writings, lucid and finished in style. Coming to Toronto in 1871, Goldwin Smith brought with him to this country a ripe scholarship, the atmosphere of Oxford, the culture of an ancient civilization and the tastes and instincts of an English country gentleman. From the secluded retreat of "The Grange" he has looked out on the passing show of the world around him with the eye of the prophet, the philosopher and censor.

Dr. Goldwin Smith was at Eton when King William IV. came down to the school to watch a cricket match. As a young man he walked and talked with an older friend who in turn in his youth had often seen Dr. Johnson.

JEWISH HOLIDAY OPENS IN BOSTON

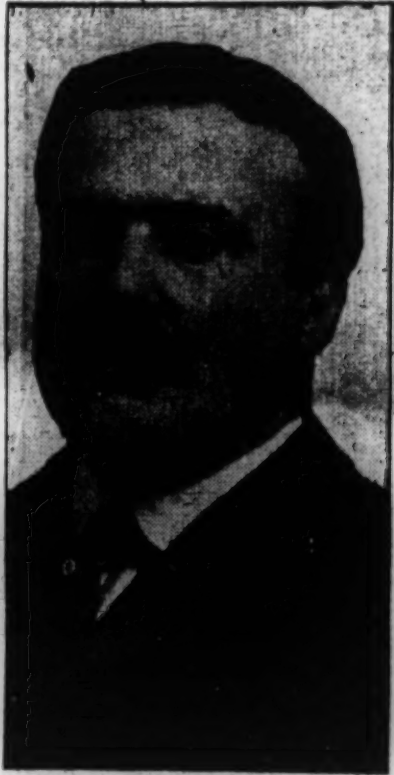
Succoth, or the feast of the tabernacles, was ushered in at sundown last evening, and will be observed for nine days by all faithful Hebrews. It marks the end of the fall series of Jewish holidays.

The more orthodox Jews erect tents on the house-tops in which some sleep during the feast, while others only take their meals in them. The first two and the last two days of the festival will be observed by feasts and services in the tabernacles. The more observant will keep the ninth day, called the rejoicing of the law, by the reading of the scrolls.

ALASKANS WANT A LEGISLATURE.

FAIRBANKS, Alaska.—Mayors and editors of the leading newspapers in Alaska join in sending a telegram to President Taft, urging him to aid them in securing the passage of a congressional act giving Alaska an elective Legislature.

Lee McClung, New United
States Treasurer, Makes
His Final Report at Yale



LEE MCCLUNG.
Retiring custodian of funds at Yale
University shows that school is
million richer this year.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Yale University's two hundred and ninth year today is under way with a falling off in the number of freshmen entering and with a slight decrease in the number of students in attendance at the graduate schools.

The report of the treasurer, Lee McClung, shows that the university has not only been living within its means, but is \$1,000,000 richer than last year. The total assets increased from \$9,640,248 to \$10,635,973, and the endowment funds rose from \$5,250,000 to \$6,119,320.

JEWISH FARMERS WILL OPEN A FAIR

Tomorrow the First Agricul-
tural Display Ever Held by
Members of Hebrew Race
Opens in New York.

NEW YORK—An agricultural fair will be opened tomorrow in the heart of the lower East Side Jewish district of New York in connection with the first annual convention of the federation of Jewish farmers at the Educational Alliance. The fair will remain open one week and the exhibits will comprise farm products of Greater New York.

Since the middle ages the Jews have not been noted for their agricultural tendencies and the convention and exhibit will therefore be unique and the first of its kind ever held. Succoth week, which is coincident with the affair, is a significant one to the Jews, connected with their experiences in the wilderness when the race was fleeing out of Egypt.

The federation of Jewish farmers was organized a year ago with 11 associations and has now more than doubled in size, there being at present 25 affiliated organizations. The list of speakers includes the names of many prominent New Yorkers.

CHICAGOANS RENEW EFFORT TO SECURE SMOKE ABATEMENT

CHICAGO—The report that the directors of the Illinois Central railroad at their next meeting, Oct. 20, will vote against the electrification of the Chicago terminals, has caused a renewal of the fight against the present smoke nuisance of that and the other railroads in the city.

The associations of south side residents and business men, through whose district run the hundreds of Illinois Central trains, freight and passenger, have been spurred to renewed activity after letting the matter rest for a year. The Illinois Central directed that an investigation and estimate of the cost of electrification be made.

Alderman Bernard W. Snow has offered an ordinance which makes it mandatory for the Illinois Central and all the other 25 steam railroads in the city to electrify by Jan. 1, 1912. He declares that a provision of the charter of 1883, which has never been repealed, gives the city the right to pass and enforce such an ordinance.

E. A. FILENE TALKS OF IMPROVEMENT

E. A. Filene of the Boston-1915 committee stated at a meeting of the joint commission which is considering metropolitan improvement Thursday that a survey of the entire city should be made with the view to preparing a comprehensive plan for the development of the whole. He pointed to the present condition of Washington street as an example of the result of not working along lines of a comprehensive plan.

Mr. Filene also called the attention of the commission to the necessity of keeping in view the need of providing better homes for the workingman, which he believes can be done without any added cost, if the matter is properly planned. He also believed there should be some changes which will enable the city to secure land for its improvement at the least possible cost.

Desmond Fitzgerald gave a stereopticon lecture on metropolitan improvements.

GERMAN POTASH UNION EFFECTED

BERLIN—The German potash syndicate, which was temporarily prolonged in July until an arrangement could be made with the Solstede, Aschersleben and Eintracht mines respecting their American contracts, has been completed without the three mentioned.

It is expected that the syndicate will immediately begin price cutting in the American market.

NEW ENGLAND LOOM FOR CARPET MAKING AS BIG CITY EXHIBIT

Thousands View Wonderful
Dobross Model at Work
in Window of New York
Department Store Daily.

FOUR RUGS AN HOUR

NEW YORK—A New England carpet loom, a Dobross model as used by a factory in Worcester, Mass., is receiving a large amount of attention in an exhibit in a New York department store. The loom turns out worsted floor coverings in complete form in 15 minutes. The Nafajo women of Mexico take fully six months to weave rugs that are said not to compare in color or intricacy of design with the small carpets which drop out of this machine at the rate of four an hour. The complete equipment for the making of one of these rugs is placed in the front window of the store in the view of thousands of holiday visitors.

The yarn is fed into the teeth of the machine from 1300 spools and five frames that take in seven colors. All are deftly woven into the carpet in a carefully blended design. Under the machine the warp is drawn under the needles that move in accordance with the perforated design at the top of the loom. The action of the needles and the arrangement of colors are governed entirely by the perforated cards.

Photographs and specimens of wool also are shown. The native sheep's wool is displayed with the black Scotch product and other foreign yields. The raw product is mixed with the foreign wool, and the whole, as shown in the photographs, is boiled into cleanliness, carded, dyed and spliced into threads.

The teachers of nearby schools have instructed their pupils to visit the exhibition to learn of the various processes that enter into the making of carpets and rugs.

SCHOOLS OF READING, PA., TEST THE HOT-LUNCH PLAN

READING, Pa.—For the first time in the history of Reading, lunch was served at the high school this week. The system of one session rather than the two which this city has followed over 45 years, is being given a trial. The matter will come up for discussion at the October meeting of the school board, in the form of a resolution presented to go back to two sessions.

The one-session plan necessitated a settlement of the lunch question. For the past two weeks those living near the school are able to go home, but the great majority found it impracticable to bring their lunch. Many mothers were inclined to demand that their children return home at noon for a hot dinner.

AERIAL CONGRESS CONSIDERS RULES

Debate on Revision of Regu-
lations for Aeronauts Held
Behind Closed Doors Today
at Zurich.

ZURICH—Today's sessions of the International Aeronautic Congress are being held behind closed doors. The delegates are at work on the revision of the regulations governing aerial contests, and the debate on rules has been closed to the public.

Thousands of visitors from all over Europe are here today for the beginning of the balloon races which open with several minor contests. The greatest interest is centered in the international cup race for balloons entered as follows: Switzerland 10, France 6, Italy 5, Spain 3, Austria 2, England and America 1 each. The first prize for the race is \$5000. It will be started on Sunday after all of the smaller events have been finished.

GOV. WALTER CLARK TODAY TAKES OATH AS ALASKA'S RULER

Former Newspaper Man Says
That His Administration of
Northern Territory Will
Be One of Peace.

OUTLINES POLICY

SITKA, Alaska—Walter E. Clark becomes Governor of Alaska today when he takes the oath of office.

Governor Clark is a newspaper man and resigned his position as a member of the Washington bureau of the New York Sun to accept his present place. For many years he was Washington correspondent of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. He will succeed Gov. W. B. Hoggatt, who resigned last April.

Mr. Clark gave a comprehensive outline of his policy recently in San Francisco, where he, with Mrs. Clark, was entertained by the Merchants Association, the Merchants Exchange and the Chamber of Commerce.

"My mission and general policy as Governor of Alaska will be one of peace," said Governor Clark. "President Taft believes that the petty political differences and almost neighborhood rows should be eliminated. He has selected me to do the work, and I shall try to do what he wishes. There are so few of us in Alaska that life should be one perpetual round of happiness."

"I have few appointments to make. The principal office I shall be called upon to fill is that of secretary to the Governor. I shall name local men for all offices, such as game warden, etc."

"The outcome of the alleged coal land frauds in Alaska is what I, along with the great majority of residents of Alaska, expected. Nobody familiar with the facts placed much credence in the charges against Secretary Ballinger, preferred by L. R. Glavis."

DIRECT PRIMARY MEN ARE ACTIVE

New York League Seeks to
Elect Men in Republican
Districts Who Will Support Hughes Policy.

NEW YORK—The Direct Nominations League has urged every delegate in the Assembly nominating conventions in nine districts in New York which usually elect Republican legislators to choose only candidates who, if elected, will vote for Governor Hughes' direct nomination policy.

A letter containing this advice states that three fourths of all the states in the Union have adopted direct primaries, and says further:

"The direct primary assures the voters that their representatives will be responsive to their wishes, and results in some party organization and real party leadership."

Don't Delay

Order your telephone Now, and be listed in the next Telephone Directory.

The forms for the Fall and Winter Edition of the Boston and Suburban Telephone Directory close Saturday, October 2.

Call up Fort Hill 7600, or drop a line to 119 Milk St., Boston.

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY

PRINCETON BEGINS SELF-HELP BUREAU AS AID TO WORKERS

Students Who Support Themselves Are Given Opportunity to Secure Employment by Applying to Committee.

TASKS NUMEROUS

PRINCETON, N. J.—The problems that confront wholly or partly self-supporting students at Princeton have been the reason for the organization of the committee of self-help, which has its headquarters in Dodge hall and which seeks to bring working students and opportunities together.

Among the kinds of work which students engage in are typewriting, mimeographing, private secretarieships, private tutoring, care of libraries, work on lawns and in gardens and the care of furnaces. A more novel field of utility is filling the role of substitute entertainers for the visiting friends of students whose university engagements interfere with their discharging all the duties of hosts. By calling upon the self-help bureau, and by the payment of a small sum, students can secure the services of some well-informed and courteous undergraduate who will make it his business to show them Princeton points of interest, the buildings and their history and explain some of the traditions of undergraduate life.

Even students personally conducting their friends about the university sometimes find it to their advantage to retain the services of such a guide, as not all undergraduates, even in the upper classes, are thoroughly familiar with all the interesting details of Princeton history.

Another way in which the student body helps the work of the bureau is by contributing its discarded text books for the use of self-supporting men in the lower classes.

SUFFOLK COUNTY W. C. T. U. MEETS

The Suffolk county Woman's Christian Temperance Union held its twenty-fifth semi-annual convention, with the Rev. E. A. Hale, president, presiding at the First Congregational church of Revere yesterday. The county president, Mrs. Ella A. Gleason of Roxbury, presided over the 300 delegates present.

The morning program included an address of welcome by Mrs. Jennie A. Bixby, president of the Revere union, and response by Mrs. L. G. Hale, president of the Roslindale union; reports of Mrs. A. B. Frisbee, secretary, and Mrs. E. S. Pike, treasurer, and a noonday service conducted by Mrs. Harriet T. Todd.

After dinner devotional exercises were conducted by the Rev. Howard L. Torbet, and a silver medal contest was held under the auspices of the Loyal Temperance League.

GIVES PETITIONS IN HIS PAMPHLET

George Albee of Concord today is distributing pamphlets in which he gives the text of two petitions to Governor Draper, the first asking for the removal of the present railroad commissioners and the second asking for the removal of the present state board of health.

The petitions set forth grievances against the regulation of milk transportation in Massachusetts, and set forth at some length information regarding rates and facilities for the transportation of milk to Boston, and alleges dereliction of duty on the part of the members of the two commissions. No action has been taken in the matter by the Governor.

BOSTON EVENING SCHOOL CHANGES

When the Boston evening schools open Monday several changes will go into effect. W. Stanwood Field will take charge of the Charlestown evening school, succeeding Peter F. Gartland, retired. William F. Phinney will take charge of the Comins school.

Alvin P. Wagg, former principal of the Christopher Columbus evening elementary school at the North End, is to succeed James H. Leary as the principal of the Warren evening elementary school at Charlestown.

The Christopher Columbus school will be merged into the Eliot evening elementary school, under Walter Moores.

FRANCE WATCHES GERMANS' ACTION

PARIS—All France, but particularly the foreign office, is interested in the attitude of the German government toward Alsace and Lorraine, where the German garrisons were today increased from 81,000 to 85,000 men. Since 1890 the German army posts in these frontier provinces have been enlarged and the quota of men increased until the French have come to look upon this new increase as unreasonable.

SWISS TO REGULATE CLIMBING.

GENEVA—Strong pressure is being brought to bear upon the government in favor of the enactment of strict regulations to control mountain climbing in Switzerland by inexperienced people trying to make the heights without guides.

Telegraph Briefs

UNIVERSALISTS TO CONVENE.
WORCESTER, Mass.—The Central Massachusetts Universalist Ministers Association will hold its annual fall convention in the First Universalist church of this city, Oct. 11. The Rev. Charles Conklin, superintendent of the Massachusetts Universalist Sunday School Association, will give an address on "The Church and Modern Conditions" at the afternoon session.

CONCRETE IN WORCESTER.
WORCESTER, Mass.—One of the first reinforced concrete buildings to be built in this city has been started at the corner of Exchange and Union streets for the Merrifield Building Trust, to be used for mechanical purposes. It will be four stories high, 100 feet long and 32 feet wide, and is to be finished by the first of the year.

COUNTY CONVENTION HELD.
NORTHAMPTON, Mass.—At the Republican county convention held here Thomas A. Orcutt of Northampton was nominated for sheriff, Frank A. Brooks of Williamsburg for county commissioner, Eugene Lyman of South Hadley associate county commissioner, and Edwin H. Banister county treasurer.

MISS MORGAN FOR LUNCH REFORM.
WASHINGTON—Miss Anne Morgan, daughter of J. Pierpont Morgan, in her capacity as a member of the Executive committee of the National Civic Federation of Women, has submitted a plan calling for extensive reforms in the Washington navy yard, particularly in regard to lunchrooms.

NAVAL ACADEMY SMALLER.

ANNAPOLIS, Md.—The United States Naval Academy opened its sixty-fourth year with 779 midshipmen present, this being the smallest number on the roster at the opening of an academic term for a number of years. The biggest falling off is in the first class, which has only 147 members.

WESLEYAN IS NON-SECTARIAN.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—Wesleyan University begins its seventy-ninth year under the new president, Dr. Shanklin, who will be formally inducted into office in November. Wesleyan has been regarded as a Methodist institution, but now declares itself a non-sectarian educational institution. The freshman class numbers 120.

WORCESTER POLICE TO PARADE.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Chief of Police David A. Matthews has completed arrangements for the annual parade of the Worcester police force, to be held Oct. 13. Mayor Logan and members of the police committee will be in line in carriages, and alight at the city hall to review the men.

NAVY PROMOTIONS IN ORDER.

WASHINGTON—Capt. Samuel P. Comly and Capt. John Hubbard, U. S. N., have been ordered to Washington to take examinations for advancement to the grade of rear admiral. Rear Admiral Gottfried Blockinger retires Oct. 23, and Rear Admiral Thomas C. McLean Oct. 25.

NEW HEAD FOR WAR COLLEGE.

WASHINGTON—Rear Admiral R. P. Rodgers is ordered to duty as president of the naval war college at Newport, commandant of the naval station at Narragansett bay and commandant of the second naval district, succeeding Rear Admiral J. P. Merrell, retired.

BANGKOK SURPASSES ESTIMATE.

BANGKOK—The first general census has just been taken in Siam. According to the returns, the city of Bangkok has a population of 628,675, while the entire Bangkok district has 807,451. Heretofore the city's population has been estimated between 400,000 and 500,000.

NO REPROOF FOR GENERAL GRANT.

WASHINGTON—Secretary of War Jacob M. Dickinson declines to reprove General Grant for taking part in a temperance parade in Chicago in uniform, and says that each soldier and officer has a right to determine such matters for himself.

POPE COMPANY GETS TUBE PLANT.

HARTFORD, Conn.—The Shelby Steel Tube Company of Pittsburgh has transferred its Bartholomew avenue mills to the Pope Manufacturing Company, the price paid being \$75,000. The property is taxed at \$135,000.

CARPET CONCERN TO BUILD.

LOWELL, Mass.—The Bigelow Carpet Company will build three new mills to replace old structures. The cost of two mills and the foundation of a third one, for which permits are issued, will be \$135,000.

BARON ROSEN TO RETURN.

ST. PETERSBURG—Baron Rosen, the Russian ambassador to the United States, leaves for Washington next week. Rumors of his impending transfer to Vienna are denied.

At Railway Terminals

B. R. Pollock, who assumes the duties of general superintendent of the New York, New Haven & Hartford road today, is making an inspection trip.

The Boston & Albany has placed a contract with the General Electric Company for an all electric switching machine to be installed at Allston. It will do the work of two mechanical machines and will be the first of its kind near Greater Boston.

The repairs to the tracks and bridge in the North station yard are being rushed to completion.

MISS OGDEN TO HAVE STUDIO IN BOSTON THE COMING WINTER



"THE CHARIOTEER."
Sculpture by Miss Edith Hope Ogden exhibited this spring in the Paris Salon des Beaux Arts.

Miss Edith Hope Ogden, who has won a high place in the world of sculpture, will work in Boston the coming winter. The artist is now visiting her mother at Bald Eagle lake, Minnesota. Her father was long a resident of St. Paul and was well known in the business world.

Miss Ogden's talent has been generously recognized in Paris. A marble bust by her, called "The Charioteer," was exhibited in the Salon des Beaux Arts the past spring.

Before going abroad Miss Ogden taught in the Corcoran School of Fine Arts in Washington. She is a very charming woman to meet, and talks interestingly of life in Paris and the artistic atmosphere there. Regarding "The Charioteer," Miss Ogden gives this personal bit: "from the journal of a sculptor."

"PARIS—To beguile the tedium of the hours for Attila, my model, who is posing for a head I am modeling in clay, I told him the story of the young Greek, Phaeton, who, taunted with his doubtful origin, begged Apollo, his father, for the chariot of the sun as a proof of his filial rights, and unable to guide the fiery steeds, was dashed to the ground by Jupiter with a thunderbolt."

"Attila was fascinated by the tale, and we call the head 'The Charioteer,' reminding me, as he does, of that mythical Greek youth who dared so splendidly to drive his horses toward the all glorious sun."

Atlantic and Pacific Sailings

Steamship Movements at a Glance.

CALENDAR FOR TOMORROW.		
STANDARD TIME.		
Sun rises	5:47	
Sun sets	5:25	
High tide	12:38	
Low tide	1:17	
Moon, Last Quarter, Oct. 6.		
Schedule of Transatlantic Sailings.		
EASTBOUND.		
Sailings from New York.		
*Kronland, for Antwerp, via Dover.	Oct. 2	
*Columbia, for Glasgow, via London.	Oct. 2	
*Philadelphia, for Southampton.	Oct. 2	
*Cedric, for Liverpool and Queens-town.	Oct. 2	
*America, for Hamburg.	Oct. 2	
*Minnesota, for London.	Oct. 2	
*Philadelphia, for Bremen.	Oct. 2	
*Potomac, for Rotterdam.	Oct. 2	
*Mauretania, for Liverpool.	Oct. 2	
*Trenton, for Southampton, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.	Oct. 2	
Sailings from Mediterranean ports.		
*Santo, for Antwerp, via Dover.	Oct. 2	
*La Touraine, for Antwerp, via Dover.	Oct. 2	
*Friesland, for Liverpool.	Oct. 2	
*Carmania, for Liverpool.	Oct. 2	
*St. Paul, for Southampton.	Oct. 2	
*Prinzess Irene, for Mediterranean ports.	Oct. 2	
*Baltic, for Liverpool and Queenstown.	Oct. 2	
*Minnehaha, for London.	Oct. 2	
*Kronprinzessin Cecilie, for Bremen.	Oct. 2	
Sailings from Boston.		
*Parisian, for Glasgow.	Oct. 1	
*Columbian, for London.	Oct. 1	
*Champion, for Mediterranean ports.	Oct. 1	
*Saxonia, for Liverpool and Queens-town.	Oct. 1	
*Creston, for Liverpool.	Oct. 1	
*Barcelona, for Hamburg, via Baltimore.	Oct. 1	
*Bohemian, for Liverpool.	Oct. 1	
*Numidia, for Glasgow.	Oct. 1	
Sailings from Philadelphia.		
*Friesland, for Liverpool.	Oct. 2	
*Parisian, for Hamburg.	Oct. 2	
*Haverford, for Liverpool.	Oct. 2	
Sailings from Montreal.		
*Laurentian, for Liverpool.	Oct. 2	
*Dominion, for Liverpool.	Oct. 2	
WESTBOUND.		
Sailings from Liverpool.		
*Arable, for New York, via Queens-town.	Oct. 1	
*Lucania, for New York.	Oct. 2	
*Merion, for Boston.	Oct. 2	
*Syria, for Boston.	Oct. 2	
*Ottawa, for Montreal.	Oct. 2	
*Celtic, for New York.	Oct. 2	
*Canada, for New York.	Oct. 2	
*Winfredian, for Boston.	Oct. 2	
*Caronia, for New York.	Oct. 2	
*Canada, for Montreal.	Oct. 2	
*Michigan, for Boston.	Oct. 2	
Sailings from Southampton.		
*New York, for New York.	Oct. 2	
*Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for New York.	Oct. 2	
*Majestic, for New York, via Queenstown.	Oct. 2	
*Louis, for New York.	Oct. 2	
*Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for New York.	Oct. 2	
*York, for New York.	Oct. 2	
*Oceania, for New York.	Oct. 2	
Sailings from London.		
*Minnesota, for New York.	Oct. 2	
*Minnetonka, for New York.	Oct. 2	
Sailings from Glasgow.		
*Numidia, for Boston.	Oct. 1	
*California, for New York, via London.	Oct. 2	
*London, for New York, via London.	Oct. 2	
Sailings from Hamburg.		
*Pennsylvania, for New York.	Oct. 3	
*Deutschland, for New York.	Oct. 3	
*Hedden, for Boston and Baltimore.	Oct. 3	
*President Lincoln, for New York.	Oct. 3	
*Cincinnati, for New York.	Oct. 3	
*Albion, for Philadelphia.	Oct. 3	
Sailings from Bremen.		
*Bremen, for New York.	Oct. 2	
*Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for New York.	Oct. 2	
*Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, for New York.	Oct. 2	
*Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for New York.	Oct. 2	
*Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York.	Oct. 2	
*Kronprinz Wilhelm, for New York.	Oct. 2	
Sailings from Havre.		
*La Lorraine, for New York.	Oct. 3	
Sailings from Copenhagen.		
*Hellig Ølf, for New York, via Christiania.	Oct. 7	
Sailings from Antwerp.		
*Vaderland, for New York, via Dover.	Oct. 2	
*Zeeland, for New York, via Dover.	Oct. 2	
Sailings from Rotterdam.		
*Rotterdam, for New York.	Oct. 2	
*Ryndam, for New York.	Oct. 2	
Sailings from Genoa.		
*Duca degli Abruzzi, for New York.	Oct. 12	
*Regina d'Italia, for New York.	Oct. 12	
*Verona, for New York.	Oct. 12	
*Europa, for New York.	Oct. 12	
*Principe de Piemonte, for New York.	Oct. 12	
Sailings from Naples.		
*Koenig Albert, for New York.	Oct. 1	
*Regina d'Italia, for New York.	Oct. 1	
*Verona, for New York.	Oct. 1	
*Europa, for New York.	Oct. 1	
*Canope, for Boston.	Oct. 12	
*Duca degli Abruzzi, for New York.	Oct. 13	
*Berlin, for New York.	Oct. 15	
Schedule of Transpacific Sailings.		
WESTBOUND.		
Sailings from San Francisco.		
*Mongolia, for China and Japan, via Honolulu and Manila.	Oct. 5	
*U. S. Army Transport Thomas, for Honolulu, Guam and Manila.	Oct. 5	
*Alameda, for Honolulu.	Oct. 9	
*Tenzu Maru, for China and Japan, via Honolulu.	Oct. 12	
Sailings from Seattle.		
*Cyclops, for Liverpool, via Australasia, Manila and oriental ports.	Oct. 6	
Sailings from Vancouver.		
*Empress of China, for China and Japan.	Oct. 6	
*Aorangi, for Australasia, via Honolulu.	Oct. 6	
EASTBOUND.		
Sailings from Yokohama.		
*Empress of India, for Vancouver.	Oct. 4	
Sailings from Hongkong.		
*Siberia, for San Francisco, via Honolulu.	Oct. 1	
*China, for San Francisco, via Honolulu.	Oct. 1	
*Korea, for San Francisco.	Oct. 2	

Foreign Briefs

STEAMSHIP PROFITS INCREASE.
BREMER—The financial report of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company for the first half of 1909 shows net earnings of \$1,250,000 against losses for the corresponding period of 1908 amounting to \$1,750,000. The improvement is due chiefly to the emigrant business to the United States.

INQUIRY OVER FLAG INCIDENT.
HARBIN—The German consul and the Russian prosecuting attorney have asked for instructions from their respective governments regarding the action of the proprietor of a German factory, who hoisted the German flag to avoid a police levy for taxes.

FINNS BALK AT LEVY.
ST. PETERSBURG—The Finnish Senate is in a controversy with Russia over the amount of Finland's contribution to the defense of the empire. The Finns proposed to contribute \$2,000,000, but the Russian cabinet has insisted on \$4,000,000.

WATERWAYS BOARD AT ROUEN.
ROUEN—The American waterways commission, headed by Senator Burton, has arrived here by boat from Paris. After a look around Rouen they will go to Havre and back by boat.

LINER LORRAINE IS DELAYED.
HAVRE—It is announced that the liner La Lorraine, from New York, due here today, has been delayed and will not arrive until Saturday.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Blashman Brothers, Inc., have conveyed to Moses Richmond through Max Lebowich the estate at 85 Green street, consisting of a large three-story and basement brick building, containing stores on the lower floor and apartments above. There are 3318 square feet of land taxed on \$19,100 and the assessment on the whole is \$30,600.

BACK BAY—SOUTH END.
The three-story, well-front brick apartment house at 27 St. Germain street, Back Bay, has been sold to John W. McCormack by Allen Harvey. The assessors' rating on the house and the 1237 square feet of land in the lot is \$7800.

Papers have been passed whereby Harry Bergson takes title from William Horwitz to the property at 12 Wellington street, near Columbus avenue, South End. The estate consists of a brick apartment occupying 1440 square feet of land, and the total assessment is \$6300.

Gerard C. Tobey, et al., trustees, have sold to Col. Thomas M. Smith the property at 128-130 Shawmut avenue, South End. It consists of a four-story apartment house occupying 1495 square feet of land and assessed on a whole at \$13,000, the land being assessed at \$6400.

Jonna Scollard, executrix, has transferred the title to her property at 17 Weymouth street, through the Home Savings Bank. The estate consists of a brick apartment house occupying 1250 square feet of land and is assessed as a whole for \$4200.

DORCHESTER TRANSACTIONS.

J. Stewart Maher has sold to Francis M. Wilson the property at 58 Bicknell street, junction of Bradshaw street, Dorchester. It comprises a large frame house, occupying 5029 square feet of land, with a total rating of \$7000. The purchase price exceeded the assessment.

The sale has been closed of a large tract of vacant land in the Talbot avenue district. Louis A. Ginsburg, the real estate operator in the Smith building, has purchased from the Winchendon Savings Bank a parcel having an extensive frontage on Talbot avenue, junction of Nightingale street and extending to Wales street extension. There are about 57,380 square feet in all, taxed for 20 cents per square foot. A block of 24 up-to-date apartment houses, with stores on the lower floor, fronting on Talbot avenue, will be erected. Work will be begun at once on the foundations.

Norman Clarke has purchased from

WALTHAM PLANS TO AID STUDENTS

Free Reading Room Educational Classes Give Out Program for the Coming Winter's Work.

WALTHAM, Mass.—A number of educational classes will be conducted by the Free Reading room through the coming winter months in continuation of the policy followed by the institution for the past few seasons.

The program for the year includes a mechanics' institute, opening next Monday, that will prepare students for Lowell institute, Franklin union and the Boston Y. M. C. A. courses. There will also be classes in freehand drawing, bookkeeping, English literature and basketry.

For the especial benefit of the girls there will be a course of lessons in millinery by Miss Mabel E. Wilson and in French by Miss Sallie W. Parsons. Cooking classes will be given under the supervision of Miss Florence M. Hayden and the result of the girls' work in this department will be served at a noon luncheon to be given every day throughout the winter. Evening classes in sewing will also be a feature of the season's studies.

Competent teachers will give instruction in gymnastics and swimming to men and women and boys and girls. Both the gymnasium and the swimming pool attached to the Free Reading room are said to be the best in the city and the attendance during the winter promises to be large.

ART MUSEUM TAX TOPIC OF INQUIRY

Boston Councilmen Ask for Information on Sale of Property—Booths Favored for Polling Places.

An order introduced by Councilman Frank A. Goodwin was passed in the common council Thursday night asking Mayor Hibbard to require the assessors to present all the information that they have in regard to the purchase of the old art museum by the Copple Square Trust in 1902 to the district attorney's office. It is alleged that there has been an evasion of taxes by the owners of this property.

The council by a vote of 26 to 16 defeated an order for an appropriation of \$750 for badges for the members.

An order passed the council calling upon Mayor Hibbard to direct the election commissioners to abandon the use of public school buildings for polling places and return to the booth system of voting. The council concurred with the order in amending the city ordinance to allow the members of the fire department for meals three periods of one hour and 15 minutes each or two periods of two hours each daily.

DR. CLARK TALKS AT CONVENTION

The Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark attended the meeting of the St. Paul Christian Endeavor convention in the First Reformed Presbyterian church on Thursday evening and spoke on "Christian Endeavor 1911."

He said he is to leave New York Oct. 16 on the "Christian Endeavor" round the world trip, and will be present at the fourth world convention of the societies at Agaña, where delegates will come in thousands from every land. From the convention there he will go to the East Indies, Japan, the Philippines and back to America.

SAN FRANCISCO FESTIVAL SOON

NEW YORK—San Francisco is preparing to hold the biggest affair in its history, on Oct. 18, to celebrate the Portola festival and the anniversary of the rebuilding of the city. The natives of the state in New York are also making elaborate preparations for a celebration to be held coincidentally. A banquet is being arranged to be held by Californians in a large hotel in this city.

ATHLETIC MEET AT FORT.

The soldiers at Fort Andrews, Peabody's Island, held an athletic field meeting Thursday, the participants being the men of the fifty-ninth, one hundred and twenty-fourth and one hundred and fifty-third companies, coast artillery. The points won by the respective companies were: One hundred and fifty-third 29, fifty-ninth 19, one hundred and twenty-fourth 18.

BRONZE MEDAL FOR MR. GROMPF.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Willard Chambers Grompf of this city has received an artistic bronze medal from the Hudson-Fulton committee in New York. His ancestor, John Dietrich Grompf, loaned Robert Fulton a flatboat on which the inventor of the steamboat made his first experiments with paddle wheels and cranks made by himself and Charles Grompf, son of John Dietrich Grompf.

PLAYGROUND FOR STERLING.

STERLING, Mass.—The Sterling Improvement Society, after trying for a number of years to obtain an athletic field for the boys of the town, has procured suitable grounds, due to the kindness of Buck Brothers and J. Thibault, who have given the society the use of the land in front of the Sterling inn.

2 Cents Worth - OF -

Saturday Reading

Pierre Loti in London.
Fascinating description of great French writer's visit, with pictures.

What is the Forest Service?
Whether

RATES

One insertion, 12 cents a line,
three or more insertions, 10 cents
a line.

Classified Advertisements

Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

REAL ESTATE

New York Real Estate

is the best possible investment
for estate or private funds.

Because, besides paying a
handsome income, it is con-
stantly increasing in value.

FOR EXAMPLE:
We have a private house.
Rented for 5 years.

FOR SALE FOR \$31,000
THE MORTGAGE IS \$20,000
REQUIRING \$11,000 INVESTMENT.

IT PAYS \$1100 NET, OR 10%
THIS PROPERTY SHOULD
DOUBLE IN VALUE.

Frank L. Fisher Co.
440 COLUMBUS AVE., NEW YORK.

OUR NEW CATALOGUE OF FARMS
AND COUNTRY PLACES CONTAINS
OVER 250 DESCRIPTIONS AND 50 IL-
LUSTRATIONS. MAILED FREE ON AP-
PLICATION. BUREAU OF REAL ESTATE
AGENCY, 51 NO. MARKET ST., DETROIT, C.

ALLSTON—Store and apartment house
property on principal thoroughfare, brick
and steel construction, new electric and
steam cars, price assessed value or will ex-
change. Wm. Dwyer, 15 State St., Tel.
6530 M.

CHICAGO—For sale, a four-acre country
home, well planted with fruit, by first of
November. In a beautiful suburb. For par-
ticulars address J. H. Monitor Office, Chi-
cago.

WINTER RESORTS

FOR RENT—Furnished cottages and cot-
tage apartments of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7 rooms
each; also single rooms at Southern Pines,
North Carolina; fine winter climate; dry,
sandy soil. Address J. C. STANLEY, until
Oct. 15, Newburyport, Mass.; after that
date, Southern Pines, North Carolina.

MORTGAGES FOR SALE

5% MORTGAGES FOR SALE
secured by first lien on improved real es-
tate in Kansas City, Mo.; write for offer-
ings. CORN BELT BANK, Kansas City, Mo.

TODAY'S PRODUCE MARKET

PRICES FIGURED ON A WHOLESALE BASIS.

FRUIT—PRODUCE

Steamer Arrivals.

The Philadelphia steamer arrived here
this morning at 6:12 o'clock.

The Savannah steamer Memphis ar-
rived this morning at 8 o'clock with 34
boxes grapefruit.

The Norfolk steamer arrived this
morning at 10 o'clock with 50 barrels
potatoes and 400 bags peanuts.

There is no fruit or produce on the
Savannah steamer Columbus, due in Bos-
ton Monday.

The Norfolk steamer arrived Thursday
at 12:10 p. m.

Cargoes of bananas in transit for Bos-
ton:

Steamer Admiral Farragut from Ja-
maica, due Monday.

Steamer Esparta from Port Limon,
C. R., due Tuesday.

Steamer Bellavente from Jamaica,
due Thursday.

Sale of Lemons.

The lemons per the steamer Canopic
will be sold Tuesday, Oct. 5, at 1 p. m.,
at 227 State street by H. Harris & Co.

Potatoes by Rail.

Potatoes from Aroostook county, Maine,
passed Bangor (24 hours, closing 8
o'clock this morning): Thirteen cars for
Boston and 13 cars for other points.

Receipts All Sources Past 24 Hours.

Six cars, 14 barrels and 8 bags pota-
toes, 165 boxes pears, 580 barrels apples,
2 cars onions, 45 baskets lemons, 1 car
pumpkins, 8 boxes lemons, 217 barrels
cranberries, 409 boxes grape fruit, 633
crates cantaloupes, 5 boxes tomatoes, 10
crates pineapples, 1391 barrels sweet po-
tatoes, 70,489 baskets, 4619 crates and 14
boxes grapes, 1362 baskets plums, 1000
crates green prunes, 2 cars squashes, 1130
baskets, 1137 boxes and 1693 crates
peaches, 4 barrels cabbages, 1 car turnips,
20 boxes quinces.

New York Fruit News.

There was a little better tone to the
market for California oranges at Thurs-
day's sale, but there was not much
change in prices.

No sales are advertised for today, ex-
cept a sale of five cars of California de-
ciduous fruit.

The steamer Princess Irene has arrived
at New York with 900 boxes lemons.

The steamer Argentina has sailed for
New York with 2000 boxes lemons.

PROVISIONS

Eastern Pork Market.

Fresh ribs 16½¢, short cut ribs 16½¢,
fresh shoulders 12½¢, fresh skinned
shoulders 12½¢, smoked shoulders 13¢,
sausage, medium 13½¢, small 14½¢,
frankfurts 10½¢, bologna 8½¢, pressed
ham 15¢, plain and sweet pickled
shoulders 13¢, plain pickled briskets 13½¢,
bacon 19½¢, smoked hams, large 15½¢,
small 15½¢, skinned 16½¢, boiled 22¢,
lard, leaf rendered 15¢, pure lard, com-
pound 9½¢, barrel pork, heavy backs
22½¢, medium backs 22¢, light backs
22½¢, long cuts 22½¢, lean ends 22¢,
brani pork 21½¢.

Boston receipts past 24 hours:

Beef, cars, 1909, 1908, 21, 1
Sheep, cars, 1909, 1908, 1, 1

FOR MONTH

Beef, cars, 1909, 1908, 21, 1
Sheep, cars, 1909, 1908, 1, 1

FINANCIAL

WANTED—Partner with \$5000 to \$10,000
for good manufacturing proposition. Ad-
dress L. G. Second ave., Glensville, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET

BROOKLINE AND ARLINGTON
ARE BEAUTIFUL suburbs. Newly built
5 and 7 room apartments, \$25 and \$30; new
steam and electric in Arlington. 34 and
36 Walnut st., near Robinson Spring Hotel.
SOMERVILLE, 44 Hancock st., 5 rooms
and bath, furnace; 20 min. from Symphony
Hall; 3 min. Porter sq., Cambridge. Apply
on premises; detached house.

1217—Suite of 3 rooms; modern im-
provements; continuous hot water; janitor
service. C. TURNBULL, 147 Congress st.

ROOM AND BOARD

NEW YORK—The Connaught, 371 Central
Park West, cor. 97th st.; delightful home,
overlooking the park; newly furnished and
decorated; dining room top floor; elevator
service. A. S. DICK.

BACK BAY, 100 St. Botolph st.—House
thoroughly renovated; rooms newly fur-
nished; choice of 5 rooms; con. h. w. tel.
FOR RENT—Five rooms, furnished com-
plete; elevator and phone in apartment;
reasonable. 115 MILLAN, 48 W. 131 st., N. Y.

NEW YORK CITY, 332 West 87th st.—
Several beautifully furnished rooms (bath
connecting), with or without board.

20 EAST 21ST ST., New York—Rooms
single or on suite; excellent home cooking.
MRS. D. E. TUTTILL.

ROOM WANTED

WANTED—By lady, one or two large
rooms (prefer unfurnished) in good locality,
back Bay or Brookline, with private fam-
ily; references exchanged. W. H. 141, Monitor
Office.

WANTED—Permanent furnished room;
use of telephone; party away much of
time. Address D 231, Monitor Office.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

ADAMS & SWETT CO.
Established 1856.
CARPET BEATING,
YACHT CLEANING,
NAPHTHA CLEANING.

130 Kemble Street, Roxbury
Price Lists and Estimates Furnished.

GALV. IRON ASH BARRELS
Now is the time to buy ash barrels; \$3.00
ash barrel for \$2.25; the best made; others
\$1.25 each. We also carry a full line of
brushes, feather dusters, sponges and
cannons. L. H. WORCESTER & CO., 55 Exchange st.

WHERE TO MARKET

THE MANHATTAN MARKET

OFFERS FOR SATURDAY, OCT. 2

Tip of the Sirloin cut from medium 15c lb
Sirloin Steak weight cattle 18c lb
"None Such" Flour our own selected brand 89c bag
Tokay Grapes 3 lbs, 25c
Large Fresh Cauliflower 15c

This market, one of the three largest in the United States, has attained its success
on the principle that a satisfied customer is its best advertisement. If you are satisfied
that these prices are reasonable we guarantee the quality to be satisfactory to you.

594 to 612 MASSACHUSETTS AVE., CAMBRIDGE
Telephone 2900 Cambridge. We deliver to the Back Bay, Brookline, Allston, Brighton,
Watertown, West Somerville and Cambridge.

W. G. & H. C. RUSSELL

DEALERS IN
Provisions, Fruit, Vegetables, etc., Butter, Eggs and Game

HIGH GRADE GOODS A SPECIALTY.
139 PORTLAND ST. TEL. HAYMARKET 1655 AND 1656 BOSTON.

RHODES BROS. CO.

Telephone Connection.
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
Wholesale and Retail.

Importers and Receivers on Commission.
435 to 444 Tremont st., 370 to 374 Mass. ave., 254 to 262 Warren st. (Rox. dist.),
10 and 11 Harvard sq., Brookline, BOSTON.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

MISS EUSTIS
LADIES' HATTER
252 Ashland Ave., Suite 2, Brookline.

Models always exhibited.
Tuesdays and Fridays excepted.
Phone Brookline 2889-1.

MAXWELL

OPENING OF
POPULAR PRICED MILLINERY
503 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON.

DRESSMAKING

FIRST-CLASS seamstress and dress-
maker desires work by the day or at home.
Address G 430, Monitor Office.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Classified Advertising Columns bring re-
turns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay
will give you information as to terms.

Telephones 468 and 469 Main.

PERKINS & STIMSON,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Beef, Lamb, Poultry, Etc.
BUTTER AND EGGS A SPECIALTY.
NO. 284 DOCK SQUARE, BOSTON.

MACHINERY

SAFES AND MACHINERY
moved promptly by YOUNG, SMITH &
HOPKINS, 51 Atlantic ave.

TYPEWRITERS

REBUILT TYPEWRITERS, all makes,
\$15 up; liberal terms; rentals \$2 up. OF-
FICE APPLIANCE CO., 15 State st., Boston.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Classified Advertising Columns bring re-
turns. A telephone call to 4330 Back Bay
will give you information as to terms.

FINANCIAL NEWS

BANK CIRCULAR
ALLEGES CHANGE
OF PLANS MADE

New York Institution Asserts
That Decision to Pay En-
tire Cost of Panama Canal
by Bonds Is Innovation.

ENTIRE NEW POLICY

In its October circular, the National
City Bank of New York reviews legisla-
tion bearing on the question of national
finances, and points out that in the de-
cision to pay for the entire cost of the
Panama canal by the sale of bonds, as
indicated in the section of the tariff bill
covering that matter, the government
departs from its original intentions to
meet a portion of the expense out of re-
venues, and argues that if bonds sufficient
to meet the total expenditures are ever
issued, they will have to be sold on the
investment merits, since a large market
for low interest bearing government se-
curities with the national banks will not
likely exist in the future.

On this question, the circular says:
"Somewhat lost sight of in the mul-
titude of interesting things is the really
important fact that Congress has de-
finitely determined that the Panama
canal shall be paid for out of the pro-
ceeds of bonds. When the original Pan-
ama act became a law, there was a large
surplus in the treasury, a portion of
which Congress decreed should be ex-
pended on the canal. In this matter
treasury cash was utilized to the extent
of \$60,000,000, of which \$40,000,000 was
paid to the French company for the
rights and property, \$10,000,000 to the
republic of Panama for the canal strip
and the remaining \$10,000,000 appropri-
ated for the preliminary construction. In
addition the secretary of the treasury
was authorized to sell \$130,000,000 Pan-
ama bonds from the proceeds of which
work should be continued.

"The recent bond legislation authoriz-
ing an issue large enough not only to
cover all further estimated work on the
canal, but for the reimbursement of the
treasury for the \$60,000,000 taken out of
the general fund, as indicated above, and
as the act itself declares that the issue
is 'to cover the entire cost of the canal
from its inception to its completion,' it
would seem that Congress had definitely
fixed the policy of paying for this great
and permanent public undertaking by
issuing bonds, and has departed from what
it originally intended to do, namely, pay
for it out of revenues in part and in part
from the proceeds of loans.

"It may be that this departure presages
a similar policy with respect to other
permanent public improvements. With
new sources of revenue being devised to
meet growing expenditures, this question
of providing for permanent improvement
by issuing bonds is likely to press more
and more to the front. If such bonds
are ever issued, they must be of an in-
vestment character, since a large market
for low interest bearing government se-

curities with the national banks will not
likely exist in the future.

"In any event, if the plans which the
monetary commission is said to have in
contemplation concerning the establish-
ment of a central bank of issue are car-
ried out, the national banks will no
longer be regarded as furnishing the chief
market for government bonds. The high
prices at which the treasury has been
able to sell securities during the last few
years have been largely due to the arti-
ficial value given United States bonds in
circulation accounts. It will be some-
thing of a problem to abandon the pre-
sent bond-secured circulation in such a
way as to maintain these inflated values.
That it is the intention of the govern-
ment to safeguard the rights and equi-
ties of its outstanding issues goes with-
out question."

It goes on to say that in all probab-
ility the only financial legislation which
will be undertaken at the next session
of Congress will be in the way of pro-
viding that the tax on circulation when
secured by bonds bearing a higher rate
of interest than 2 per cent will be in-
creased to such a point as will establish
a parity with the 2s.

IRON ORE ROCKS
FOUND IN OREGON

ASTORIA, Ore.—During a recent visit
of Miss Emma C. Warren, county su-
perintendent of schools, to the Nehalem
valley district, she found on the ranch of
J. C. Pope some rocks that were so heavy
in proportion to size that she believed
that they might be of commercial value.

Professor Parks of the University of
Oregon, at Eugene, says that it is iron
magnetite, not high grade, but almost
similar to the great iron fields of Michigan
and from which the steel corporation re-
ceives its principal supply of ore. While
it is a cheap grade ore and takes an im-
mense plant to handle it with profit, yet
if a vein of sufficient size is found it will
be in demand.

COTTONSEED OIL
EXPORT IS LARGE

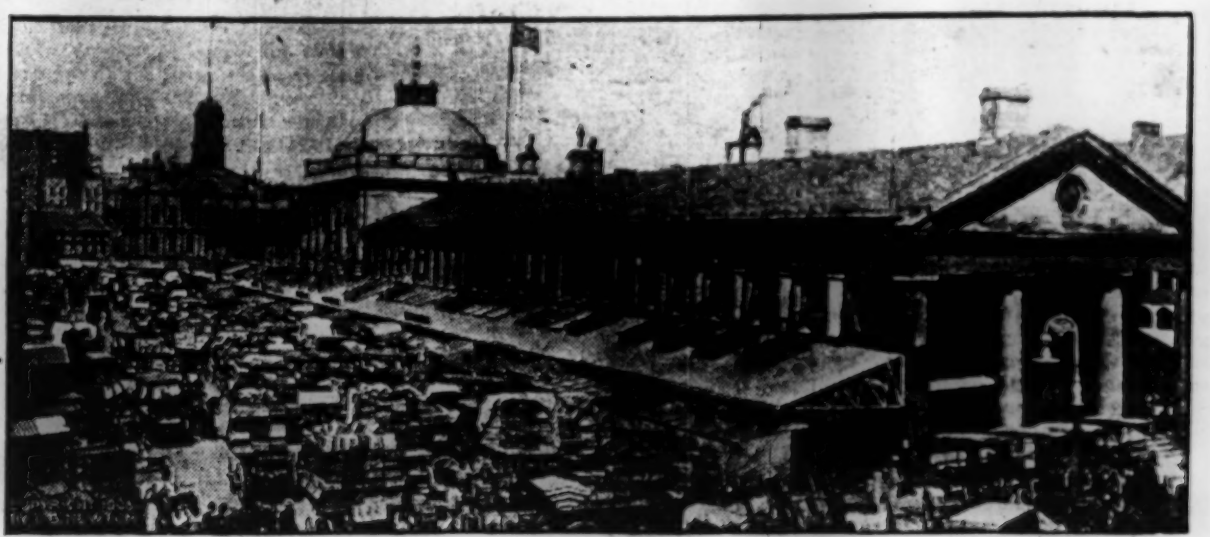
NEW YORK—It is reported here in
shipping circles that the export of cotton-
seed oil from this country, particularly
to France, is phenomenally large. That
which goes to France is said to be in
anticipation of the duty proposed on
American products. The skill of French
chemists is great and rumors are cir-
culated to the effect that most of this oil
comes back, after being treated, as olive
oil.

Large amounts of cottonseed oil are
being shipped to other countries that pro-
duce olive oil. The following shipments
are reported: Fabre liner Madonna 7000
barrels, Fabre liner Gallia 9000 barrels,
steamer Canada 17,500 barrels, Ruther-
glen 24,000 barrels, and the Eskside to
take 18,000 barrels.

THE COTTON MARKET.
NEW YORK—The cotton market
opened firmer, 6 to 9 points higher. Oc-
tober 13.23@13.25; December 13.32@
13.35; January 13.32@13.34; March
13.32@13.33; May 13.34@13.35; July
13.30@13.31.

LIVERPOOL—Cotton business: De-
mand fair. Prices easier. American
middling uplands 7.92. Sales, 6000, none
for speculators and exporters. Receipts
6999, 5700 American. Futures opened
quiet and steady.

Most Famous Market in the World



FANEUIL HALL MARKET. LENGTH 530 FEET. WIDTH 50 FEET.

ARTHUR T. CUMINGS

FRUITERER

83 and 85 Faneuil Hall Market Boston, Mass.

ISAAC LOCKE & CO.

97, 99 and 101 FANEUIL HALL MARKET

FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND HOTHOUSE PRODUCTS

Special attention given family orders

SMITH BROS.

FINE GRADES OF BUTTER STRICTLY FRESH EGGS

TELEPHONE RICHMOND 1647.

2 AND 4 FANEUIL HALL MARKET.

SHATTUCK & JONES

FISH

TELEPHONE 1437 RICHMOND. NO. 128 FANEUIL HALL MARKET, BOSTON

W. H. LERNED & SONS

ESTABLISHED 1871. DEALERS IN

BEST QUALITY BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

87 AND 89 FANEUIL HALL MARKET. TELEPHONES 1431 AND 1432 RICHMOND

Fancy Breakfast Eggs, Breakfast Coffee. Sharpless, Plymouth County and Monadnock Farms Butter and Maple Syrup

L. A. JOHNSON. W. S. GLIDDEN.

L. A. JOHNSON CO.

DEALERS IN FINE PROVISIONS

HOTEL, RESTAURANT AND FAMILY SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY

84-86 FANEUIL HALL MARKET, BOSTON. TEL. RICHMOND 1350.

BIG ORDERS FOR

STEEL PIPE

Pittsburg Industrial Concerns

Reported as Doing Active

Business With Higher

Prices Prevailing.

PITTSBURG—In addition to the order
for 60 miles of 16-inch steel pipe placed
with it yesterday by the Kansas Natural
Gas Company of Pittsburg, the Spang-
Chalfant Company has been given an
order for 110 miles of pipe by the Con-
sumers Light and Heat Company of Fort
Worth, Tex. Much of this pipe will be
used by the Texas company for its Fort
Worth city service, the gas for this city
being piped from what is known as the
Henrietta fields, a distance of 90 miles
from Fort Worth.

The Jones & Laughlin Steel Company
has received an order for steel plates and
shapes for the construction of a new
iron ore dock at Ashtabula for the Union
Iron Company. The order amounts to
1700 tons.

The American Steel & Wire Company
has advanced its price for steel galvan-
ized wire, used for telegraph purposes ¼
of 1 cent a pound, or \$2.85 per ton. The
independents have also raised their price
for this product. The demand for this
wire, it is stated, has increased enor-
mously of late, due to rapid extensions
of telegraph and telephone lines all over
the country.

COKE OUTPUT
IS INCREASED

PITTSBURG—Eighty per cent of the
coke ovens in the Klondyke and Connells-
ville coke fields are now in blast. The
production for the week ended with
Saturday was 428,924 tons, an increase
of 4974 tons over the week previous.
Shipments over three roads for the week
reached 12,416 cars, a gain of 453.

In two regions 443 new ovens were
fired, making a total of 38,159 ovens in
operation. All the coke companies in
the Connellsville region are increasing
their operations and output as fast as
they can get laborers to do the work.

WEST INDIAN BOARD IN CANADA.

ST. JOHN, N. B.—The royal British
West Indian trade commissioners, Lord
Balfour of Burleigh, Sir John Poynder-
Dicson-Pynder, Sir Daniel Morris, the
Hon. W. S. Fielding and the Hon. Wil-
liam Patterson, have arrived here and
heard the views of local merchants as to
conditions of Canada's trade with the
West Indies. All agreed on the necessity
of improved transportation service.

RESTAURANTS

SOUTH STATION RESTAURANT

ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good
place to eat, arriving or departing from
the South Station, Boston. You will find
quick service and pure food at the restau-
rant and lunch room; accommodations for
200 people; all modern conveniences.
COOPER, LOWELL CO., Proprietors.

CHOCOLATES

A TWO-POUND BOX OF DAGGETT'S
delicious chocolates will be mailed to any
address in the U. S. upon receipt of \$1.15.
size 9x6, half lb. 30c, sample 10c. F. L.
DAGGETT CO., 33-36 Lewis Wharf, Boston.

CLOTHING

WANTED—Cast-off clothing all kinds;
ladies', gents' and children's; also fur-
niture, personal property, jewelry, old gold,
silver, antiques; will call, pay cash. M.
DEGROOT, 135 Pleasant st.; tel. 261-2 OX.

WANTED—By young woman, situation
as maid or companion; would travel. Ad-
dress H 271, Monitor Office.

BOOKKEEPER, seven years' experience,
also stenographer, desires position. Address
V 417, Monitor Office.

TRAVEL

Winter Travel Without Care

Italy, Riviera, Paris, Holland, England,
102 days. 80% TOUR COMFORT. Party
limited to 8. Sat. Jan. 15, 1910. Exclusive
first class. ITINERARIES READY. THE
BONHIE TOURS. Address C. F. WHEEL-
ER, Mount Vernon, Mass.

ARCHITECTS

R. T. C. JACKSON, ARCHITECT,
Full River, Mass.

Conferences given with Building Com-
mittees in the United States and Canada.

LAWYERS

CHARLES G. BALDWIN,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
204-5 Piper Building, Baltimore.

BABBITT METAL MANUFACTURERS

ROGERS BABBITT METALS
BEST FOR HARD SERVICE.

Bull Market Carries Prices to New High Level, Closing Firm

PRICE MOVEMENTS IN STOCK MARKET VERY IRREGULAR

Pacific Telephone Has Quite a Jump During Initial Transactions in This Security in Wall Street.

OSCEOLA IS STRONG

Much irregularity was displayed in price movements on the New York stock market during today's session. At the opening some stocks displayed much buoyancy while others were heavy and sagged off fractionally. There was no news to account for the activity in those stocks most largely dealt in. Reports of railroad earnings continue uniformly good, conditions commercially are satisfactory, business is expanding and with an abundance of money the market has shown as yet little tendency to break even after the long upward swing. But the street complains that outsiders are still indifferent and the volume of trading today was taken to indicate that the market was quite professional in character. The hour made an attack on a few stocks this morning with partial success.

Higher London cables for Canadian Pacific advanced that stock on the New York market. It opened 1/2 higher at 187 1/2 and improved fractionally. The excellent earnings of that company are regarded as responsible for the big advance the security has had recently. Atchafalaya again was in demand. It opened up 1/2 at 124 and advanced to 124 1/2. Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and Northern Pacific were very irregular. Union Pacific started off 1/2 higher at 109 1/2, and dropped back a point. Southern Pacific was off 1/2, selling ex-dividend, and reacted to 132 1/2. Both of these roads issued reports yesterday showing that the August earnings were exceptionally good. Northern Pacific opened unchanged at 156 and declined fractionally.

A feature of the early trading was the initial transactions in Pacific Telephone & Telegraph. The stock opened at 48 1/2 and after dropping the fraction jumped to 54 1/2. U. S. Steel was strong advancing to 89 1/2. The bond market was strong and active.

Rotary Ring attracted some attention on the local market. It opened up 1/2 and advanced to 14 1/2. Lake Copper was active and higher. After opening unchanged at 36 it rose to 37 1/2. American Telephone & Telegraph opened unchanged at 127 1/2, and held well around that figure. Osceola was up 1/2 at the opening at 134 1/2 and jumped to 137. Butte Coalition opened up 1/2 at 25 1/2 and rose to 25 3/4.

During the late afternoon Steel crossed 92, a new high record. Smelting rose from 99 to 100 1/2. Amalgamated Copper advanced about 84. Sloss-Sheffield sold up to 83 1/2.

Further fractional gains were made during the afternoon and at the beginning of the last hour prices were at the highest of the day.

CHICAGO BOARD.
(Reported by C. F. & G. W. Eddy.)
Wheat—Open. High. Low. Close.
Dec. 1.03 1.04 1.03 1.04
May 1.02 1.03 1.02 1.03
Corn—
Dec. .61 .61 .59 1.04
May .58 .58 .56 .57
Oats—
Dec. .38 .38 .36 .38
May .41 .41 .41 .41
Pork—
Dec. 18.35 18.35 18.25 18.47
May 18.27 18.32 18.20 18.20
Lard—
Dec. 10.70 10.85 10.70 10.82
May 10.55 10.70 10.55 10.80

THE GRAIN MARKET.
C. F. & G. W. Eddy, Inc. of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, received the following from their Chicago correspondent:

Wheat—The wheat market opened and showed strength. The opening prices were influenced by the higher sales and bullish foreign gossip. The market rather easily advanced after the opening, and offerings were small. The squeeze of the September shorts had some effect on the tone of the market and the idea was advanced that September conditions might be repeated in December owing to the strength of the cash wheat, and the very high prices, particularly of winter wheat. The movement in the Northwest was not heavy and while there is some talk of increased offerings by the farmers, such condition is not reflected in the daily receipts. The foreign demand for wheat, however, is slow, although more interest has recently developed in Manitoba.

Oats—The market was quiet and firm. The receipts were not large, and as in wheat, December shorts were nervous over the spectacular ending of the September deal and the high price of cash compared with December.

MR. GOVE WINS IN LYNN.
LYNN, Mass.—William H. Gove of Salem was nominated for governor of the fifth district this afternoon over his opponent, Edward G. Frothingham of Haverhill, by a rollcall ballot of 117 to 109. The convention adjourned at 2:40 o'clock with a crowd of Haverhill delegates around the chairman shouting for a second rollcall ballot.

COTTON CONDITION REPORT.
NEW YORK—Mrs. Burch in a report issued today places the present average condition of cotton at 60.3 against 69.7 month ago.

NEW YORK STOCKS

Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks today:

Stock	Open	High	Low	Close
Amalgamated	124 1/2	124 3/4	123 1/2	124 1/2
Am. Beet Sugar	46 1/4	46 1/2	46 1/4	46 1/2
Am. Car & Found.	69 1/2	70	69 1/2	70
Am. Cotton Oil	75 1/2	75 3/4	75 1/2	75 3/4
Am. Locomotive	60 1/4	61	60 1/4	61
Am. Fruit & Veg.	99 1/2	101 1/2	99 1/2	100 1/2
Am. Fruit & Veg.	112 1/2	113	112 1/2	113
Am. Fruit & Veg.	61 1/2	61 3/4	61 1/2	61 3/4
Am. Sugar	134 1/2	134 3/4	134 1/2	134 3/4
Am. Tel. & Tel.	142 1/2	143	142 1/2	143
Am. Tobacco	48 1/2	49 1/4	48 1/2	49 1/4
Atchafalaya	124 1/2	124 3/4	123 1/2	124 1/2
Atchafalaya	105 1/2	105 3/4	105 1/2	105 3/4
Bell & Ohio	118 1/2	118 3/4	118 1/2	118 3/4
Brooklyn Rapid Tr.	80 1/2	80 3/4	80 1/2	80 3/4
Canadian Pacific	167 1/2	168 1/4	167 1/2	168 1/4
Central Leather	46 1/2	46 3/4	46 1/2	46 3/4
Central Leather	110 1/2	110 3/4	110 1/2	110 3/4
Ches. & Ohio	88 1/2	89 1/4	88 1/2	89 1/4
Col. Fuel & Iron	45 1/2	45 3/4	45 1/2	45 3/4
Col. Fuel & Iron	22 1/2	22 3/4	22 1/2	22 3/4
Con. Gas	146 1/2	146 3/4	146 1/2	146 3/4
Del. & Hudson	192 1/2	192 3/4	192 1/2	192 3/4
Del. & Hudson	550 1/2	550 3/4	550 1/2	550 3/4
Den. & Rio Grande	46 1/2	46 3/4	46 1/2	46 3/4
Erle	33 1/2	33 3/4	33 1/2	33 3/4
General Electric	168 1/2	168 3/4	168 1/2	168 3/4
Gen. Elec.	153 1/2	153 3/4	153 1/2	153 3/4
Gen. Elec.	83 1/2	83 3/4	83 1/2	83 3/4
Illinois Central	153 1/2	153 3/4	153 1/2	153 3/4
Inter-Met. pf.	48 1/2	48 3/4	48 1/2	48 3/4
Kansas City S. & W.	45 1/2	45 3/4	45 1/2	45 3/4
Kansas City S. & W.	41 1/2	41 3/4	41 1/2	41 3/4
Missouri Pacific	70 1/2	70 3/4	70 1/2	70 3/4
N. R. of M. 2d pref.	24 1/2	24 3/4	24 1/2	24 3/4
N. Y. Central	136 1/2	136 3/4	136 1/2	136 3/4
N. Y. Central	15 1/2	15 3/4	15 1/2	15 3/4
Northern Pacific	156 1/2	156 3/4	156 1/2	156 3/4
Northwestern	191 1/2	191 3/4	191 1/2	191 3/4
Ontario & Western	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/2	50 3/4
Pac. T. & N.	48 1/2	48 3/4	48 1/2	48 3/4
Pennsylvania	150 1/2	150 3/4	150 1/2	150 3/4
People's Gas	115 1/2	115 3/4	115 1/2	115 3/4
Pressed Steel Car	50 1/2	50 3/4	50 1/2	50 3/4
Reading	168 1/2	168 3/4	168 1/2	168 3/4
Republic Steel	48 1/2	48 3/4	48 1/2	48 3/4
Rock Island	77 1/2	77 3/4	77 1/2	77 3/4
Rock Island	77 1/2	77 3/4	77 1/2	77 3/4
Sloss-Sheffield	83 1/2	83 3/4	83 1/2	83 3/4
Southern Pacific	133 1/2	133 3/4	133 1/2	133 3/4
Southern Railway	30 1/2	30 3/4	30 1/2	30 3/4
St. Paul	161 1/2	161 3/4	161 1/2	161 3/4
Texas Pacific	35 1/2	35 3/4	35 1/2	35 3/4
Third Ave.	22 1/2	22 3/4	22 1/2	22 3/4
Twin City Rap. Tr.	111 1/2	111 3/4	111 1/2	111 3/4
Union Pacific	108 1/2	108 3/4	108 1/2	108 3/4
Union Pacific	108 1/2	108 3/4	108 1/2	108 3/4
U. S. Rubber	53 1/2	53 3/4	53 1/2	53 3/4
U. S. Rubber	121 1/2	121 3/4	121 1/2	121 3/4
U. S. Steel	89 1/2	89 3/4	89 1/2	89 3/4
U. S. Steel	129 1/2	129 3/4	129 1/2	129 3/4
Wabash	48 1/2	48 3/4	48 1/2	48 3/4
Western Union	79 1/2	79 3/4	79 1/2	79 3/4
Western Union	88 1/2	88 3/4	88 1/2	88 3/4
Wisconsin Central	55 1/2	55 3/4	55 1/2	55 3/4

BONDS

Stock	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. T. & T. Co.	106 1/2	106 3/4	106 1/2	106 3/4
Atchafalaya	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2	100 3/4
Atchafalaya	122 1/2	122 3/4	122 1/2	122 3/4
Atchafalaya	123 1/2	123 3/4	123 1/2	123 3/4
Baltimore & Ohio	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2	100 3/4
B. & O.	88 1/2	88 3/4	88 1/2	88 3/4
Den. & Rio Grande	44 1/2	44 3/4	44 1/2	44 3/4
Gen. Elec.	153 1/2	153 3/4	153 1/2	153 3/4
Inter-Met. pf.	48 1/2	48 3/4	48 1/2	48 3/4
Japan 4 1/2's new	93 1/2	93 3/4	93 1/2	93 3/4
Kansas & Texas	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2	100 3/4
N. Y. City 4 1/2's	101 1/2	101 3/4	101 1/2	101 3/4
N. Y. City 4 1/2's	101 1/2	101 3/4	101 1/2	101 3/4
N. Y. City 4 1/2's	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2	100 3/4
N. Y. N. H. & H. pf.	110 1/2	110 3/4	110 1/2	110 3/4
N. Y. N. H. & H. pf.	145 1/2	145 3/4	145 1/2	145 3/4
Penn. 4's 1915	99 1/2	99 3/4	99 1/2	99 3/4
Penn. 4's	105 1/2	105 3/4	105 1/2	105 3/4
Reading 4's	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2	100 3/4
Rock Island	78 1/2	78 3/4	78 1/2	78 3/4
Rock Island	92 1/2	92 3/4	92 1/2	92 3/4
Rock Island	91 1/2	91 3/4	91 1/2	91 3/4
Union Pacific	102 1/2	102 3/4	102 1/2	102 3/4
Union Pacific	119 1/2	119 3/4	119 1/2	119 3/4
U. S. Steel	105 1/2	105 3/4	105 1/2	105 3/4
U. S. Steel	73 1/2	73 3/4	73 1/2	73 3/4

GOVERNMENT BONDS

Stock	Open	High	Low	Close
2 1/2 registered	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2	100 3/4
2 1/2 coupon	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2	100 3/4
4 1/2 registered	101 1/2	101 3/4	101 1/2	101 3/4
4 1/2 coupon	101 1/2	101 3/4	101 1/2	101 3/4
4 1/2 registered	116 1/2	116 3/4	116 1/2	116 3/4
4 1/2 coupon	116 1/2	116 3/4	116 1/2	116 3/4
Penn. 4's	100 1/2	100 3/4	100 1/2	100 3/4
U. S. Col. 3 1/2's	107 1/2	107 3/4	107 1/2	107 3/4

BOSTON CURB

Range of prices from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.	High	Low
Amalgamated Nevada	124 1/2	123 1/2
Bea State Gas	1 1/2	1 1/4
Boston Gas	1 1/2	1 1/4
Boston Gas	1 1/2	1 1/4
Bullfinch Mining	4 1/2	4 1/4
Chenango, 80 paid in	10 1/2	10 1/4
China Consolidated	1 1/2	1 1/4
Consolidated Arizona	2 1/2	2 1/4
Consolidated Arizona	2 1/2	2 1/4
Crown Reserve	2 1/2	2 1/4
Cumberland, Ely	1 1/2	1 1/4
Durham Daily	1 1/2	1 1/4
Elly Central	1 1/2	1 1/4
Elly Central	1 1/2	1 1/4
Indiana	1 1/2	1 1/4
Inter-Rotary	1 1/2	1 1/4
La Rose	1 1/2	1 1/4
Maltese	1 1/2	1 1/4
National Exploration	1 1/2	1 1/4
Nevada Douglas	1 1/2	1 1/4
Nevada Douglas	1 1/2	1 1/4
Ohio Copper	1 1/2	1 1/4
Oneco	1 1/2	1 1/4
Rhode Island	1 1/2	1 1/4

DIVIDENDS

Street's Western Stale Car Line	Company, New York, declared the usual quarterly dividend of 1 per cent on its common stock, payable Oct. 25.
The Northern Liberties Bridge, common, of Pittsburgh, declared a dividend for the past three months of 5 per cent, \$2.50 per share, payable forthwith.	
The Mercantile National Bank of New York has placed its stock on a 6 per cent annual basis and changed the dividend period from semi-annual to quarterly by ordering a disbursement of 1 1/2 per cent, payable Oct. 15. The stock was on a 4 per cent per annum basis.	

AMERICAN ZINC

ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report of the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company for the year ending June 30 is expected to show about as follows:

	1909.	1908.
Net earnings	\$360,881	\$351,143
Adm. and gen. exp.	57,351	47,265
Taxes	115,551	15,364
Dividends	244,927	2,064
Total	\$518,709	\$383,836

The following appropriations were made from the profit for the year: For betterments \$82,428, for specie reserve fund for future betterments \$162,016, total \$244,444.

RAILWAY EARNINGS

BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD

	1909.	1908.
Total op. revenue	\$3,052,533	\$2,812,142
Net op. revenue	1,522,293	250,500
Surplus	630,857	263,705
Total op. revenue	\$7,074,900	\$589,236
Net op. revenue	2,843,058	300,500
Surplus	1,643,488	378,729

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY

	1909.	1908.
Gross earnings	\$2,297,730	\$1,377,988
Net earnings	1,072,530	147,568
Surplus	344,650	175,910
Total op. revenue	\$7,074,900	\$589,236
Net op. revenue	2,843,058	300,500
Surplus	1,643,488	378,729

PENNSYLVANIA

	1909.	1908.
Gross earnings	\$13,544,969	\$1,500,200
Net earnings	8,865,925	1,310,800
Surplus	1,679,670	360,400
Total op. revenue	\$13,544,969	\$1,500,200
Net op. revenue	8,865,925	1,310,800
Surplus	1,679,670	360,400

Northern Central

	1909.	1908.
Gross earnings	1,048,836	92,500
Net earnings	240,876	44,400
Surplus	41,670	17,910
Total op. revenue	\$2,735,045	\$478,800
Net op. revenue	6,292,551	675,000
Surplus	1,442,492	106,200

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO

	1909.	1908.
Gross earnings	\$2,642,404	\$349,000
Net earnings	1,123,388	106,527
Surplus	382,940	170,017
Total op. revenue	\$6,052,001	604,500
Net op. revenue	2,085,250	211,280
Surplus	1,117,355	254,200

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS

	1909.	1908.
Gross op. revenue	\$2,175,200	\$281,410
Net op. revenue	735,360	125,717
Surplus	230,804	87,120
Total op. revenue	\$2,175,200	\$281,410
Net op. revenue	735,360	125,717
Surplus	230,804	87,120

LONDON MARKET—4 P. M.

	Decline.
--	----------

Contributions on Topics of Interest
by Subscribers are Solicited.

THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All
the Family

Farmhouse of Revolutionary Fame

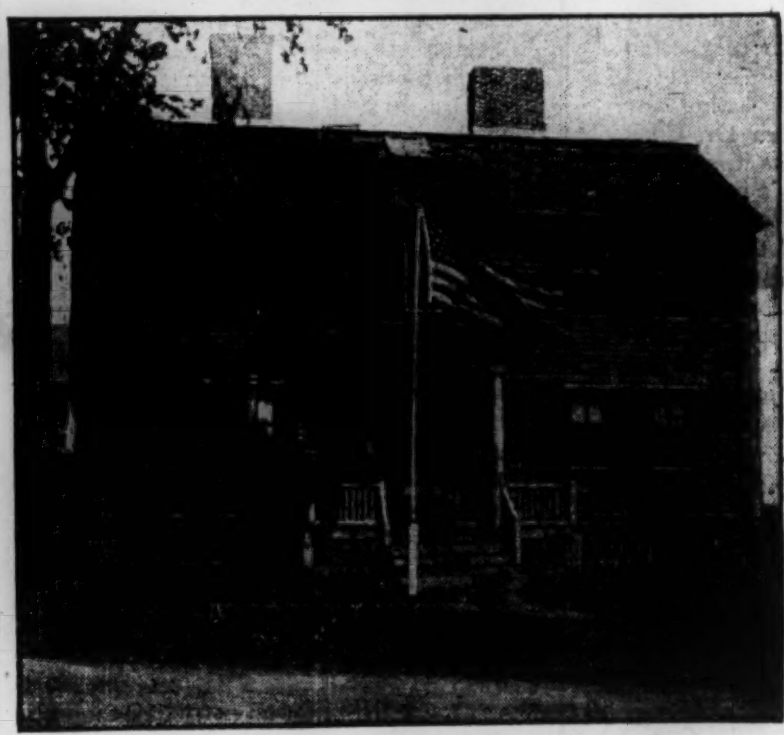
Mr. Tufts revolutionary
Sycamore street, Winter
is still habitable and
fletcher, the only child of
occupies the home of her

of historical interest surrounds
old farmhouse. Maj.-Gen. Charles
commander of the left wing of the
revolutionary army during the siege of
Boston, had his quarters here, having
been forced to remove from his royal
mansion or "Hobgoblin hall," as he called
it, on the shores of the Mystic river in
Medford, to quarters nearer his command
by Washington's orders. History has
it that the famous commander-in-chief
of the American army during the revolution
himself spent several nights in this
house, and the front room on the south-
east corner (the room above the tablet
east corner is pointed out to visitors as
the one which he always occupied).

The house is not now on the exact
spot which it occupied in the revolution-
ary days.

The straightening of the roadway ne-
cessitated the removal of the building to
a position about 40 feet back to the west
of the original site. When occupied by
Lee the house was two stories high in
front and descended with a long pitched
roof to the height of a single story in
the rear. The house still appears in
its original form from the front but
the shed which was on the back of the
house has been removed.

The Somerville Historical Society holds



OLIVER TUFTS HOUSE, SOMERVILLE, MASS.
Headquarters of Gen. Charles Lee during siege of Boston.

its meetings in this old building, which
is full of articles and furniture of revo-
lutionary interest. The house has been
kept in a good state of preservation and
a flagpole set in the front yard. The
society also provided the tablet which
marks the house to the passerby as one

of more than ordinary interest. The in-
scription on the tablet reads:
Headquarters of
Maj.-Gen. Charles Lee
Commanding Left Wing of the
American Army
During Siege of Boston.
1775-6.

OCTOBER

Bending above the spicy woods which
blaze,
And skies so blue they flash, and hold
the sun
Immeasurably far; the waters run
Too slow, so freighted are the river-ways
With gold of elms and birches from the
maze
Of forests, chestnuts clicking one by one,
Escape from satin burs; her fringes
done.
The gentian spreads them out in sunny
days,
And, like late revelers at dawn, the
chance
Of one sweet, . . . last hour, all things
assail,
And conquering, flush and spin; while,
to enhance
The spell, by sunset door, wrapped in a
veil
Of red and purple mists, the summer,
pale,
Steals back alone for one more song and
dance.
—H. H.

Of Interest to Philatelists

Philatelists will be interested to learn
the imperial Chinese postal administra-
tion is shortly issuing three special
stamps to commemorate the accession to
the throne of his Imperial Majesty Hsuan
Tung. Unlike China's present issue
these stamps are oblong, and are to be
issued in the following denominations:
2-cents, yellow border of imperial dragons,
center—temple of heaven in greens;
3-cents, ditto with blue center; 7-
cents, ditto with purple center. On the
top of these stamps are the words "Chin-
ese Empire," and underneath that,
"Hsuan Tung, first year." It is expected
that these stamps will be issued about
the middle of the present month.

The People Farthest North

Their love for music and their gaiety.

The word Eskimo is really a nickname,
contemptuously applied to the people by
the Red Indians, by whom they were
driven into their present territory. Their
own name for themselves is Innuit, that
is "men," the rest of us being
Kablunats, or "foreigners." Physically
the Eskimo is of good stature, thick-set
and powerful, with small eyes peering
out of a yellow full-moon of a face
thatched with coarse black hair. To the
anthropologist he is an object of special
interest, first, as having "the rare, if
slender privilege" of constituting a pure
race; secondly, as the representative of
quaternary man, the man of the rein-
deer; thirdly, for his relatively high
moral quality, notably for his courage
and his gaiety.

A century and a half ago the Eskimos
were little better than beasts. Then
came to them the Moravian missionaries
in 1771, and amid the splendors of their
Arctic sky a new light arose. The first
band of apostles simply disappeared; but

others followed, and slowly obtained a
foothold.

It is not surprising that Europeans
who get to know the Eskimos become
much attached to them. Even in their
wild state there is something highly pre-
possessing in their gaiety and artlessness,
says the London Globe. Certainly the
actual condition of the converted—some
1200 out of a small and rapidly dimin-
ishing total—amply justifies the devo-
tion of what indeed seemed a forlorn
hope. Many now live in comfortable
wooden houses. They have been taught
to read and write, and to occupy their
enforced leisure with bone-carving and
other handicrafts. Harder task of all,
they have even learned to be provident.
One factor in their upraising deserves
special mention, namely their love for
music. This unexpected aptitude was
eagerly exploited by the missionaries,
with the result that today there may be
heard at the stations part-singing and
orchestral music that, according to a
German visitor, could seldom be matched
in the villages of the Fatherland.

Your pathway and mine is sure
to be beset with difficulties—nothing
worth while comes easily. Let's not make the mistake of thinking
that there's anybody who accomplishes worthy results without strenuous
effort and long-suffering patience. The way to success always leads along
rugged ways. What a great thought it is that nothing can stop the
progress of the resolute man who fights in a good cause! I believe that
there's a Providence that helps those who help themselves; and, oh! what
a glorious thing it is for you and for me, when we stop for a moment now
and then, to look back and find that we have made sure and steady progress!
Isn't it great, and don't you think it repays us for all the effort ex-
pended, for the anxious moments, for the wearisome toil? There's nothing
finer in the world than that feeling which comes over a man when he
has won a hard battle against adverse circumstances.—Robert J. Mix.

Work for Women

In America, particularly, the concep-
tion of the value and even the obliga-
tion of labor has grown until the son of
the rich man is beginning to be ashamed
not to work, just as he was formerly
ashamed to work. The old feeling has
survived only in the tendency to exempt
women from labor where this is eco-
nomically possible, to keep them at any
rate as the sign of an aristocratic grade.
We are still ashamed of the mention of
work in connection with the women for
whom we are responsible.

At the same time the spirit of de-
mocracy and individualism is not a thing
of applicability to men alone. Without
any logical design we have been edu-
cating our girls as well as our boys,
and women are beginning to wish to
resume their personality in precisely the
same way that "the masses" yearned
for this and achieved it. Indeed the
well-born or educated women who have
so far freed themselves from habit and
tradition as to enter the world as indi-
viduals, no longer find any serious op-
position, and they are succeeding in the
arts and professions at least as well as
men would succeed if they had been to
the same degree deprived of personality
and limited in opportunity. — W. L.
Thomas.

The World's Timber

Britain pays each year £27,000,000 for
wood; Germany, with nearly 12 times
the area of forest possessed by Britain,
annually pays £12,000,000 for imported
timber; and, although the United States
of America exports wood and wood
products to the value of £20,000,000 per
annum, she has to pay as much for im-
ports. In Europe, Sweden and Russia
are, of course, the chief timber-exporting
countries, but in both cases the vast in-
roads on supplies are seriously felt, and
exports are being appreciably reduced.
There are, of course, Canada and Si-
beria, but in Canada, at all events, wood
is being used up at a rapid rate.—West-
minster Gazette.

The strength and power of spirituality
is indicated by prayer. Just as the
barometer takes cognizance of the
slightest change, elevation or depression
in the temperature, so that we are actu-
ally acquainted with the state of it at
any time; so the Christian has within
him an index by which he may take
his spiritual measure at any time and
know the degree of his spirituality. This
index is prayer.—William Evans.

TO HIM THAT HATH

On a dark September morning two
flowers came the writer's way, each
speaking of heavenly things. One was
the last rose of summer—a crimson
rambler with its circle of buds—the
other a fringed gentian that seemed to
have bloomed indeed in "the cerulean
wall" of the sky. Each came as a mes-
senger of gratitude from a heart that
felt the touch of an earnest desire to
serve its need, and each brought to the
worker a measure pressed down and
running over. For the worker in Christian
Science learns to receive everything from
God, and when any such acknowl-
edgment comes it is seen as a token of God's
acceptance of service. Thus anything
that is given him brings with it "a
thousand fold." For a single gentian it
is as if a meadowful were laughing on
the inward sight blue with heaven's own
promise, since blue is for hope; and for
one rose blushing through the seaside
fog the wilderness of material conscious-
ness that looked like defeat suddenly
blossoms with spiritual joy. In these
ways to him that hath is indeed given.
Until we have begun to know what it
means to worship God in the beauty of
holiness rather than to fear Him in the
discords of a material universe, we do
not really know joy and beauty. The
atmosphere of Spirit, the aroma of Love,
given to every human sense of good—from
a flower to the dearest home affections—
a new life. They are not only more beau-
tiful than before, they are changed—even
as Paul said we should ourselves all be.
It is as if we had never known them
before, so far do they now transcend the
joy we had in them under the limited
material sense. With the consciousness
that God gives these things, comes a
recognition of permanence, and of always
increasing abundance. It is found true
that "eye (that is, material sight) hath
not seen . . . the things which God
hath prepared for them that love Him."
They are disclosed to spiritual under-
standing and can never be shared with
any one who has not himself so far con-
quered materialism as to be able to
receive spiritual blessing. "He that hath
to him shall be given." "He that over-
cometh shall inherit all things."

The situation as given by Christian Sci-
ence alone unlocks the prison house of
human suffering and limitation. Re-
duced to its simplest terms, the struggle
of the Christian is to cease to believe in
life in matter.

Is it too simple, or is it fatuously
idealistic, to say that when a friend
places a flower in one's hand one's
thought rises spontaneously to God as
the giver of the rose and that this is to
spiritualize the gift? Christian Sci-
ence is proving that this simple process
followed hour by hour is giving some of
the men and women on earth today that
dominion over material conditions which
Christian teaching has always affirmed
for man. To refer things instantly to
God is to begin to see them spiritually,
not materially. The botanist thinking
in terms of matter dwells on the process
which seems to precede the rose—the
earth, the seed, the slow growth. The
spiritualized thought sees the blossom in
its fragrant perfection and takes it di-
rect from God, with a sense of love and
gratitude which are sure signs of a
spiritualizing consciousness. And it is
by spiritualizing consciousness that the
sense of life in matter is overcome. "Owe
nothing to matter or to any source but
God, Spirit."

The healing in Christian Science comes
through this spiritualizing consciousness.
The practitioner of Christian Science has
long "practised" seeing all things as God-
made, not made of matter, nor made
through matter and material processes;
has "practised" the presence of God as
an old writer said it, till he not only
accepts in theory as all Christian Sci-
entists must, that man as the divine image
and likeness is spiritual, but he knows
that this is true, he sees and understands
it. Thus he does not see the patient in
matter, the sport of evil conditions, but
as spiritual, partaking the nature of God,
expressing like the rose the divine reality.
It is this consciousness of Spirit as
the reality and of matter as the not real
that is the means of healing. To him
who has so conquered the material sense
of things the spiritual light is given
just in the degree of his own victory,
enabling him to heal the sick—a most
blessed gift.

It is a wonderful thing that has come
into this world. Mankind has loved
poetry and music and has clung to the
singers of higher joy though without
daring to believe that they could be
"saying true"; many, indeed, have cried
with Rousseau, "Away, thou speakest
to me of things that in all the years of
my life I have not found and shall not
find." The Christian Scientist says, "But
I have found." That good and harmony
and joy are real and ever-present is the
glorious fact, little as it is compre-

tended by material sense, searching for
them in matter. So long as we cling ob-
stinately to material sources, processes
or laws as the divinely appointed way
of bringing about that perfection of cre-
ation which we all dimly recognize to be
potential with God, just so long we
shall suffer all that follows from the ma-
terial premise. Just as soon as we be-
gin honestly to base all things in God,
as the source, the immediate government,
of all that is, then we begin at once
to prove the truth of that saying, "All
things are yours." It is the proof that
must convince. One theory may sound
more beautiful than another, but the
proof must decide between them.

One may so love the seeming wonders
of material law that it sounds to him
sacrilege to say that God never set man
under material law. Of such a thinker
Christian Science asks, "What results
do you get from your theory and prac-
tice?" And if the objector is honestly
satisfied with what he gets, let him con-

tinue along that line till he comes, as
come he surely must, to the stopping
place—the point past which he cannot
get, the blank wall which closes finally
every avenue of a wholly physical de-
velopment. Here those things that, as Jesus
said, he "seemeth to have" will be taken
away, and stripped of all the illusive
hopes of a perfected evolution in matter.
He is at last ready to listen to the voice
of the Christ: "Not as the world giveth
give I unto you," and "Whatsoever ye
shall ask the Father in my name he will
give it you." Then he sees that "in
his name" means in the name of the son
of God, and that Jesus gave us each the
right to that name, the right to approach
our Father as His child. Here at last we
realize that when Jesus said "He that
hath, to him shall be given," he "that
hath" to his thought was every one of
God's children. He that already hath
the glorious name of the heir of God,
shall not, indeed, to him all things be
given!

Children's Department

Boys in Camp at New York

In the great celebration of the discov-
ery of the Hudson river and of the first
steamboat which is interesting New
York so much just now, the part that
the boys of New York are to play is
what must interest other children most.

Discoverers of the Hudson

John Fiske declares that there is no
sort of doubt that Verazano entered
New York harbor in 1524, 85 years be-
fore Hudson, and there can be little
doubt that French skippers sailed as far
as the site of Albany to trade with the
Mohawk Indians and built a fort there
about 1540. Gomez named the river Rio
de San Antonio in 1525. The Spaniards
called it Rio de Gomez as late as 1600.
Hudson himself called it the river of the
mountains and the old Dutch maps had
it the North river—which is what New
Yorkers call it now. The Hudson is not
a river at all, according to one modern
writer, but an estuary or fiord of the
sea, in which the tide rises and falls for
a distance of 150 miles inland. Even
at Albany there is a difference of nearly
three feet between high and low water.
The Indians called it "the river that
flows both ways." After all, adds Cur-
rent Literature, "it is not the man who
first sees a thing but the man who first
makes the world see it that is the real
discoverer."

PICTURE PUZZLE



What kind of vessel?
ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE
PUZZLE.
Brown.

House Names in Holland

A recent traveler in Holland has been
at pains to make notes of the names be-
stowed by the Dutch merchants upon
their country houses. Here are a few
examples, translated: "Our Content-
ment," "Joy and Peace," "Leisure and
Happiness," "My Desire is Satisfied,"
"Friends and Quiet," "My Wife and I,"
"Not so Bad!"—Exchange.

Science and Health

With Key
to the
Scriptures

The text book
of Christian
Science

Mary Baker
Eddy

A complete
list of Mrs.
Eddy's Works
on Christian
Science with
descriptions
and prices
will be sent
upon applica-
tion

ADDRESS

Allison V. Stewart

PUBLISHER

Falmouth and St. Paul Sts.
Boston, Mass.

A Large Check

To the Canadian Pacific railway goes
the honor of having drawn the largest
check that has ever passed through a
Canadian bank, and it was drawn on the
Bank of Montreal in favor of the Quebec
government for \$7,000,000, and was in
payment of certain lines of railways.
Every six months the Canadian Pacific
puts in a check for over \$4,000,000 at the
Bank of Montreal to provide for the pay-
ment of the half-yearly dividends on the
stock.—Exchange.

Rules of the Road

Some practical rules to be observed
by automobiles in city streets are given
in Popular Mechanics. A wave of the
hand to the right asks the driver of a
coming car to pause, while a wave to the
left gives the other driver the right of
way. The refugees for pedestrians at
street corners should be rounded just
as in the rule for turning ordinary cor-
ners; that is, a vehicle turning to the
left from the right hand side should pass
the center of the street intersection be-
fore making a turn. Thus he will go
round the refuge instead of crossing
below it. In other words, he should not
cut across the open space but be prac-
tically opposite the right hand side of
the street he is entering before he turns
at all. If the driver is making a right
hand turn he should hug the curb as
closely as possible in rounding the corner.
When any vehicle makes ready to
turn, either to enter another street, to
turn around or to pass a vehicle in front
that is going in the same direction it is
always well by a lifted arm to notify
any vehicles behind of the intention.
Even the rule of never passing a vehicle
that is ahead on the curb or right hand
side is too often forgotten. Always turn
toward the middle of the street in pass-
ing ahead of a vehicle.

Other Skeptics

The reference in the Pall Mall Gazette
in relation to skepticism on the subject
of Dr. Cook's polar discoveries, to the
fact that the circumnavigation of Africa
by the Phoenicians was dismissed by
Herodotus as a wild myth, which he,
however, has placed on record, reminds
a correspondent that Herodotus also
poured ridicule on the story told him by
Egyptians of the existence in the interior
of Africa of a race of pigmies, which
were afterward found there by Sir Henry
Stanley. The writer of this paragraph
asked Sir Henry Stanley how Egyptians
could have become apprised of this curi-
ous fact. He said it was probable that
this race of diminutive people was then
perhaps located not more than a couple
of hundred miles or so from the verge
of civilization, and that they moved
gradually further and further into the
interior, where he had found them.

Success of Wit

It is related of Rabelais that after he
had written some sensible pieces which
gained little favor, "I will write some-
thing," he said, "that they shall take no-
tice of," and immediately set down to
write nonsense which established his
reputation. The New York Tribune
states that nonsense, under whatever
name, wit, humor, intellectual playfulness,
has done, perhaps, more to spread a
man's fame than any serious work in
art, politics, literature, or professional
life in general.

What is the value of eyes, in
which there is no kindness? Kind-
ness is the real wealth. Property is
owned alike by best and basest.
Stand in the right path, consider
and be kind; though you may study
perfectly the rules of many sects,
kindness must gain your heaven.
They will enter no region of dark-
ness or grief, whose mind is the
abode of kindness.—Hindu ("Coral
H," Ninth Century).

High School Fraternities

ALL the evils of club life with none of its advantages
seem, if one may judge from contributions on the
subject in current publications, to exist in the secret
societies of the high schools. The best reason for
the being of clubs in general—excepting those devoted to
specific serious purposes—is the opportunity they offer for
social life to busy people who might not otherwise meet in
a free, informal way. This surely has no bearing on the
life of school boys and girls. It is pity enough that as men
and women grow older the sense of exclusiveness leads them
to band together in associations whose supreme value to
many of the members seems to be the fact that other people
cannot attain to membership. But that such an absolutely
undemocratic institution should find place in the public school
system of this country is absurdly anomalous. A correspond-
ent in Everybody's says, in pleasantly satirical vein, that
the boys who were chosen for the high school fraternities, as
he who was one of them remembers, were the boys of a certain
close-mouthed conservative type, the sort who grew up to

stand in well with "the system." He remarks how all the
boys who expressed any sympathy with reformers or innova-
tors of any sort were warned that they would "queer
themselves." He apparently deduces that the carrying on of a
school society for the advantage of the few (however fac-
tious the advantages may seem to adult eyes) is excellent
preparation for the later forming of close corporations which
prosper by "freezing out" the other men.

A mother whose girls are of the type welcomed gladly
into all society, secret or otherwise, lately expressed herself
to the present writer as absolutely opposed to the secret
societies in schools. She said, "It is not only that all the
extra social life involved keeps the girls away from their
studies and needed sleep, but the undemocratic spirit of the
thing is wholly bad for them."

All mothers can help in the present effort to keep such
a spirit out of the school by persuading their daughters to
give up associations of that sort and be content with the
normal and simple pleasures which every day school life
may involve.

The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by

The Christian Science Publishing Society

Falmouth and St. Paul Streets,
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian
Science Journal," "Christian Science
Sentinel," "Der Herold der Chris-
tian Science," and other publica-
tions pertaining to Christian Sci-
ence.

ARCHIBALD McLELLAN, Editor-
in-Chief.
ALEXANDER DODDS, Managing
Editor.

All communications pertaining
to the conduct of this paper and
articles for publication must be
addressed to the Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class at the
Postoffice at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

TERMS
Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier
in the Greater Boston newspaper
district, 12 cents the week.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL
PREPAID

In the United States, Canada and
Mexico:

Daily, one year \$5.00
Daily, six months 3.00

In all other countries additional
postage at the rate of \$3.00 yearly
is required.

All checks, money orders, etc.,
should be made payable to The
Christian Science Publishing So-
ciety, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Monitor
will be found on sale at all news-
stands in New England, and in
Christian Science Reading Rooms
throughout the world.

Rates for advertising will be
furnished upon application to the
business department.

The publishers reserve the right
to reject any advertisement.

Long Distance Tel.—Back Bay 4330
Eight Trunk Lines.

Eastern Advertising Office, Suites
2092 and 2093, Metropolitan Build-
ing, 1 Madison Ave., New York city.

Western Advertising Office, Suite
510, Orchestra Building, 168 Michi-
gan Ave., Chicago.

European Advertising Bureau,
23 and 24 Clun House, Sur-
strand, London.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, October 1, 1909.

The Air Flights in New York

OUT OF the air flights in New York on Wednesday must come a more general and a stronger conviction than ever that the problem of aerial navigation has been solved. There have been other successful and even marvelous exhibitions of a like character lately. Such exhibitions, indeed, are becoming common. But the ease with which Wilbur Wright's machine flew over New York harbor on this occasion, in one trip of seven and another of five minutes, will go far toward removing the last lingering doubts of millions.

Mr. Curtiss may do better. Mr. Wright may at any time eclipse his initial efforts. Other aeronauts have remained up longer and have gone farther. It is not a question of men or of machines or of height or of length of flight any longer. The all important thing is that the truth about aerial navigation has been discovered. It remains now only to develop and to perfect the machine of which this truth is the propelling force, as the steam engine and the electric engine, and all the other inventions and devices of this wonderful age have been improved, developed and perfected.

One of the most striking circumstances connected with the performance of Wilbur Wright and his aeroplane on Wednesday was the fact that the aeronaut entered the machine, sailed upward in it, navigated it, brought it back to the place of starting, and alighted from it as unconcernedly as from a trolley car or a motor boat. There was no bravado in this, no acting. It was simply the confidence of successful achievement. And it is this confidence that removes the aeroplane from the department of experimentation to the department of actual demonstration.

What the future has in store for aerial navigation nobody knows, but to say that it will probably exercise as great an influence over the affairs of mankind as have steam and electric transportation would be in the line of fairly safe conjecture.

AN EFFORT will be made, it is understood, to enlist federal aid in the construction of a canal from Michigan City, Ind., to Toledo, O., a distance of about 185 miles. More than half the length of the proposed waterway would be in Indiana. The purpose is to provide a short cut for traffic originating at the southern end of Lake Michigan and destined for the lower lakes, as well as for that moving in the opposite direction. A glance at the map will show how simple would be the construction of such a canal, and how easily it might effect great saving of distance and time. The wonder will be that a canal was not cut across the Michigan peninsula long ago. There is no question as to the feasibility of the enterprise, or its utility. The only question of a serious nature arising in connection with it is why the state of Indiana and the state of Ohio should ask the federal government in this particular to do something that they should do themselves.

The answer will be, perhaps, because the federal government in these days is being asked to do many things along the same line and is actually engaged in doing some of them. This would be true, and to the point, and yet to those who will give the matter careful thought it will be unsatisfactory. Evils that some of the most able and conscientious men in the country are now striving to correct have arisen out of the recent paternalistic tendencies of the national government. To go no farther, the treasury is at the present time carrying along certain waterway enterprises that should have been undertaken by the states most deeply concerned in them, and that do not now, and probably never will, make anything like an adequate return for the money therein invested. The loss involved here, however, is small in comparison with the amounts that are being sought to help along similar projects, many of which are less promising and less deserving than the Michigan City-Toledo waterway. Moreover, the granting of aid to some local enterprises, or state canals, has led the promoters of other enterprises to look to Congress for similar help.

The thing has become an abuse. If encouraged it will lead to regular annual deficits and furnish an excuse for all forms of new taxation. It will hinder, if it does not discourage, the work of retrenchment and economy that has been taken up by the present administration. The states have recently manifested some dissatisfaction over an alleged federal invasion of their privileges. They have more to fear in this respect from the federalization of public works that they should undertake and control themselves than from any other real or fancied form of federal intrusion.

How to Know the Pole

A DESPATCH from Copenhagen tells us that, commenting on the question of the artificial horizon raised by Commander Peary in his statement aiming to show that Dr. Cook did not reach the pole, Professor Stoenegren of the Copenhagen University says: "Commander Peary must be under misapprehension. According to Dr. Cook's statement to me, he did not use an artificial horizon of mercury, but a mirror, which, with the aid of levels, was set horizontally." The periodical, *Nature*, discussing recent polar events, says that the apparatus required for the determination of the north pole, when one has found it, or when one supposes he has found it, includes a chronometer, either a theodolite or a navigator's sextant, or in regions where the true horizon cannot be depended on, a device known as an artificial horizon. The same publication points out that conditions existing in the far north are likely to lead to errors in observation, even under the most favorable circumstances, but especially so when the sun is low. Altitudes of less than twenty-five or thirty degrees are unsatisfactory, it maintains. Shackleton's measurement on one occasion, it is true, gave a height of twenty-five degrees and thirty-three minutes, but he was generally able to find the sun at a considerable elevation. On April 6, the day on which Peary says he reached the pole, the sun would be only a trifle more than six degrees above the horizon, and on April 21, the date given by Cook for his achievement, it would have an elevation of between eleven and twelve degrees. In this connection it is said: "So great is the illusion due to atmospheric

refraction at these low levels and so uncertain is the amount of correction required for them, that they are not likely to furnish an exact result."

These points are not raised with the purpose of casting any doubt on the good faith of the statements made by either Dr. Cook or Commander Peary, but as the New York Tribune puts it, so great are the difficulties besetting the attempt to ascertain one's position in the vicinity of the pole that it would be the part of wisdom to reserve judgment regarding the claims of both explorers "until their instruments and records have been examined by disinterested experts."

The Saturday Review of London is authority for the statement that Shackleton's story was privately subjected to the severest tests before any important honors were bestowed upon him. Referring to this, the Tribune asks: "Is there any better reason for accepting Peary's and Cook's announcements without verification than there was for hurriedly conceding Shackleton's claims?"

The answer is, not the slightest. A suspension of judgment will not impair these claims in the least. And since it is apparent that both explorers have gone farther north than any of their predecessors, it would detract little from the honor due them if they had, like Shackleton, almost but not quite reached the pole. Above all, acknowledgment of their achievements would be vastly more satisfying to them and to the world if it should come through proper channels, and after careful deliberation, rather than as a mere expression of popular or private sentiment or belief.

A GREAT deal has been written and said of late with regard to the establishment of new routes of transportation for grain. Likewise, so little grain, comparatively, is being shipped through the New York barge canal that some have found in the circumstance an argument against canals in general, in forgetfulness of what the Welland and the "Soo" are doing. Moreover, out of all this has arisen a discussion with regard to shorter and cheaper bulk freight routes. And on the other side of the border national pride in being able to handle its own products has stimulated the railroad activities of the Dominion.

Now we learn that large engagements have been made for the shipment of American grain to Europe, via Montreal. This, despite the protest of New York, Boston and other Atlantic ports that the railroad rates are so high for western grain transportation as to exclude it from their eastern ports. Last year it went by way of Montreal in great part. This year it will go the same way, and we get this explanation from a man qualified to speak on the subject: "The crux of the entire question," he says, "is that Montreal is taking all the business from Fort William, Duluth and Chicago because the lake and rail interests have not sense enough to compete with the all-water charges. Business through New York, Boston and Philadelphia is entirely out of the question, as the lake and rail rates are eight cents higher than those at which the grain can be shipped by way of Canadian ports. It is another instance of Canadian enterprise which realizes conditions and provides for them so that it gets the business."

The general tendency of the newspapers which discuss this situation is to find fault with the railroads for not meeting the all-water rates. The railroads might do much toward winning back to American ports the business which has been steadily leaving them for the last three years. But there is another factor which should not be overlooked, and an important one. This is the matter of cheaper handling of grain at our Atlantic ports. New York is declared openly to be too expensive a port now for the handling of grain. All the more reason why Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore should put forth an extraordinary effort to provide the facilities which grain shippers can find awaiting them at Canadian ports.

When Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore shall have improved their harbors and dock systems so that freight may be handled at the very minimum of cost, then it will be time enough for them to pounce upon the railroads.

If NOTHING else served to make memorable the great tour President Taft is now taking, just the number of strikes he is encountering is enough to make it rather striking.

Chicago's Fight for Subways

It is likely that Governor Deneen of Illinois will call a special session of the Legislature of that state to assemble at the nearest possible time for the purpose of considering matters of immediate and urgent importance to Chicago. One of these will be the construction of a subway system. The Legislature will be called upon to give the city "full and explicit powers to proceed." It was expected to do this at its last regular session, but it disappointed the friends of the project. There is nothing like certainty to be counted upon in the special session; but the pressure of public opinion in favor of the subways in Chicago will be very great.

In the meantime suits are being instituted with the view of hindering the project. The opposition arises mainly from the feeling that what is known as the "loop" will derive most of the benefit from the improvement. The "loop" is the district of the city—seven blocks square—embraced within the "Union Elevated loop," over which all trains of four systems of elevated railroad move in the central business district. The "loop" is already greatly congested. It is, of course, from a real estate and a business point of view, the choicest spot in all Chicago. The opponents of the subway system as planned contend that it is designed to confine the retail business to this loop district, to the detriment of all the "outside" districts.

It will be unfortunate if Chicago must go before the Legislature with a divided front on this proposition, for there is no difference of opinion as to the need of subways in that city. The surface and elevated lines are already crowded. The demands of the "outsiders" should receive careful consideration, and such concessions as will not impair the operation of the system should be granted them. A general broadening out of the "loop" district would be a good thing for Chicago, and since it must come soon provision might as well be made for it in the construction of the new subways.

Manifestly, the Legislature will not act on the subway proposition until Chicago is united upon some measure to be brought before it, and such a measure should have in view the 5,000,000 Chicago of the future rather than the 2,500,000 Chicago of today.

SINCE the instruments at Washington failed to record it, it is safe to say that the seismic disturbance in the middle West was "no great shakes."

Why Grain Shipments Avoid Us

BOMBAY is not a British conquest but a Portuguese dowry. It was ceded to the English crown on the marriage of Catherine of Braganza to Charles II., and turned over to the British East India Company in 1668. There was another Portuguese possession included in that dowry—the stronghold of Tangier, Morocco's principal port; and it is curious, in the light of recent events, to recall that Tangier was abandoned to the Moors after less than a quarter of a century, while Bombay became the gateway of Britain's Indian empire.

Now comes the news that Bombay is to be the new British naval base in the east; and the ultimate reason is the early abandonment of other stations equally as important as Tangier, but as little understood in the days of expansion. Foremost among those stations was Bussorah, at the head of the Persian gulf, the future terminal of the German Bagdad railroad. There were a number of other English stations in the Persian gulf and even in the Euphrates valley, forming dependencies first of Surat and then of Bombay; and to have included them in the gradual consolidation of her eastern possessions would have enabled England to establish an impregnable line of communication by way of the Levant, an issue that, in consequence of the German project, has to be met after all.

It is the question of the Persian gulf and the threatened British preponderance in the lower Euphrates valley, the remnant of former actual possession, that is responsible for the preference given Bombay over Hong Kong as a naval base and for Lord Kitchener's new command in the Mediterranean. Both measures are intimately related. They are the imperial counterpart to Great Britain's defensive measures in her home waters and are closely connected also with a number of seemingly isolated developments from Gibraltar to Singapore. Aside from the Rif war on the west and the Anglo-Siamese treaty on the east, both of which have an intimate bearing on the situation, there are the Cretan, Egyptian, Abyssinian and Arabian questions, the last three of which have entered a critical stage. The Cretan question is no longer acute, but must come up for definite solution with the Dardanelles problem, which now occupies the European chancelleries. Should Crete be actually exchanged for Cyprus, as the rumor has it, and the Dardanelles opened to Russia, England would find herself in a position of vastly increased power but also of unprecedented risks. No further delay in suppressing the nationalist and anti-British propaganda in Egypt could be countenanced and Lord Kitchener would once more find prompt and serious employment in the Nile valley.

Both the Abyssinian and Arabian questions are about to come sharply into focus. In southern Arabia a new Mahdi has risen, and with the chief of Yemen he is directing the revolt of the Arabian tribes against Turkish sovereignty. If the Turks are driven out, which is far from improbable, another power will have to take possession of the Red sea littoral, which commands the highway to the east. On the opposite shores, Abyssinia is endeavoring to recover part of her seaboard, of which some of the powers relieved her long ago, and in this she is said to be aided by a certain other power, which thus seeks to gain a share in the control of the great highway. Despite meager and contradictory news, the impression in European capitals is that a bitter diplomatic war is being fought for supremacy in the court of Menelik.

Nothing better illustrates the menace to British interests contained in the present situation than the vast proportions which the smuggle of arms through the Persian gulf ports into northwest India is assuming, despite British naval monopoly between Aden and Bombay. But if Britain everywhere is entering upon an era of defense, she is thereby forging such links for the consolidation of the empire as would not be thought of in other circumstances. The concentration and entrenchment now inaugurated is fully as great in imperial constructiveness as was the early pioneering and expansion, and Bombay as the gateway to India will become more truly imperial as a great base for empire consolidation.

Italy's Peace Proposal

KING VICTOR EMMANUEL has a just reputation for progressiveness. It is reported now that he will take up the plea for international limitation of armaments which was left a year ago by King Edward. As the task practically reduces itself to an appeal to the German government, the occasion for King Victor's move will be furnished by the forthcoming official visit to the Quirinal of Germany's new chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg. Italy's position in European affairs is unique, and, as a force for peace, unrivaled. The Morocco and Balkan crises have proved this. The ally of Germany and Austria, the close friend of England and France, connected by special treaties with Spain and Russia, modern Italy has the greatest imaginable interest in the preservation of peace, and her means of acting as mediator are varied and exceptional.

It is undoubtedly the increased burden placed on Italy's economic development through Austria's dreadnought program that prompts King Victor Emmanuel and Signor Tottoni, the foreign secretary, to take a decisive step toward the limitation of armaments. Italy has been practically forced into a race with Austria for naval supremacy in the Adriatic and the four leviathans she now has under construction are only a beginning. Moreover, the sudden renovation of the Turkish fleet, with the probable opening of the Dardanelles to the Russians, the strenuous efforts made by England for keeping intact her Mediterranean supremacy, the serious attention France is finally bestowing on her navy, and, last but not least, Spain's martial revival, are placing such a revolutionary complexion on Mediterranean affairs that Italy has growing difficulty in finding her bearings. The famous balance of the inland sea is on the verge of collapse and in the process of readjustment only increased armaments, it is likely, will guarantee against disastrous surprises.

Italy's patriotic King has the hearty approval of all those who realize that the nations of the old world are heading either for barbarism or bankruptcy, and his fine effort should by rights find support with the foremost nation of the new world. The warning against entangling alliances, wise as it was in Washington's time, becomes a platitude when applied to the situation of today. The United States must take sides for or against peace.

It LOOKS as if New York's invitation for everybody to come and be her guests during the Hudson-Fulton celebration will prove to be something in the nature of a "Dutch treat" since it is estimated that the visitors from out of town will leave the city some \$25,000,000 richer.

Imperial Bombay